THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. XII., N°. 567. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1861. PRICE, TAELS 15 ⅌ ANNUM.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860. E. ST. JOHN NEALE, *Secretary of Legation.*

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860. By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICATION.

CHINKIANG, 23d *May*, 1861.

THE British Consulate at Chinkiang has been moved to Silver Island.

THOS. ADKINS,
Acting Vice-Consul.
31au

PORTUGUESE CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, 25th *May*, 1861.

In re Estate of D. DE BARROS & Co. *Insolvents.*

A further amount having been collected by the undersigned, on account of the above Estate: Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 10th proximo a final dividend of 2.26 per cent will be paid to the Creditors at this Consulate.

8ju E. WEBB, *Consul.*

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES MURDOCH YOUNG has been authorized from the 1st May last, to sign our Firm at Yokuhama per procuration.

OVERWEG & Co.
31au Shanghai, 1st June, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted at this port by the Undersigned, will from 1st of June next be carried on under the firm of CHARLES THOREL & Co.

CHARLES THOREL.
Yokuhama (Kanagawa),
31au 31st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at Fuchau, as *Public Tea-Inspector and Commission Agent.*

A. STUART.
22ju Fuchau, 1st June, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER W. LACEY is admitted a partner in our Cargo Boat business.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned purposes proceeding to Newchwang to establish himself there as *Merchant & General Commission Agent* under the style or firm of THOMAS PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
29ju April 24th, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned intends establishing himself in Ningpo as MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, on *the 1st of May next.*

G. P. JORDAN.
29ju Shanghai, 23d April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as *Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.*

Office and Godown in North Gate Street.

J. ANDREWS WHEELOCK.
tf Shanghai, 8th April, 1861

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Public that SAEKEE & Co., a Silk firm, was opened by a company of three, but on the *29th day of the 1st moon, 11th year (10th March 1861)*, they dissolved partnership, having transferred their interest and good will in said business to CAMING, who will always be supplied at the old stand, with the same assorted variety of goods, by which the shop has earned its reputation, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage given to the late firm at their SILK SHOP, *Yang-king-pang Street.*

N.B.—All outstanding accounts of the late firm of SAEKEE & Co. must be presented within two months for settlement to

HANKEE & Co.
late SAEKEE & Co.
13jy Shanghai, 13th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day retired from the business of Silk broker at this port, and, in so doing, begs to refer to the advertisement of Mr. F. R. GAMWELL, immediately following.

R. O. MAJOR.
Shanghai, 9th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

IN reference to the above, I beg to announce that I have taken the premises, known as *Tae-fung* (太豐) hitherto in the occupation of Mr. R. O. MAJOR, and have established myself in the business of Silk broker, heretofore carried on by him.

F. R. GAMWELL.
8ju Shanghai, 9th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by Mr. T. F. G. HOWELL at Yokuhama, will henceforward be carried on in our name, Mr. T. F. G. HOWELL being authorized to sign our Firm.

GEO: BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have formed a partnership under the name of HAWKINS & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the business of SHIPWRIGHTS, in all its various Branches; their Office and Yard is in the "Shanghai Dock Yard" where all Orders received will be strictly attended to.

RICHARD S. GOUGH.
EDWARD HAWKINS.
9no Shanghai, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of the undersigned has this day been dissolved. Mr. J. BOUSTEDT will carry on our Business in future in his own name and likewise settle all outstanding accounts.

WADMAN & Co.
4ja Ningpo, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted at this Port by the undersigned, will from the 1st April next be carried on under the style of Messrs. W. & G. M. HART, on which date Mr. GEORGE M. HART becomes a partner.

W. HART.
8ju Ningpo, 27th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency* at this port.

RICHARD DUDLEY.
10au Hankow, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Place as *General Agent and Commission Merchant*, under the firm of REINHARD & Co.

HUGO REINHARD.
9no Hankow, 26th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that I have established myself as a *Commission Agent*, at this Port, under the name and firm of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
tf Tientsin, 8th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.

JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
6ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

I beg to give notice that I have established myself as Agent here to carry on business generally with the Chinese in Imports and Exports, having had twenty one years experience in business in China and being acquainted with the language sufficiently to transact business without the assistance of Compradors. I am also about to open a Branch of my business at Newchwang during the Summer season under the Superintendence of a European gentlemen who is well versed in the Chinese language, which will also be conducted without the assistance of Compradors.

P. F. RICHARDS.
7se Tientsin, 17 March, 1861

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day established themselves in business at this port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the Firm of GRANT, MELLER & Co.

CHARLES GRANT.
HENRY MELLER.
tf Tientsin, 14th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.

6ap

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency* at this Port under the style of MALTBY & Co.

JOHN MALTBY.
Nagasaki, 7th May, 1861.

MR. EDWARD MALTBY is authorised to sign our firm from this date.

MALTBY & Co.
10au Nagasaki, 7th May, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*

THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has established himself as *General Agent at Nagasaki, Japan.*

JOHN HUGHES.
tf Nagasaki, 10th April, 1861.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent* at this port.

CHARLES HAGEDORN.
4ja Nagasaki, 15th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents*, at this port, under the style of R. ARNOLD & Co.

ROBT. ARNOLD.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. FRED. CORNS is this day admitted a Partner in my firm, and the business hitherto conducted in my name will on or after this date be carried on under the style of ASPINALL, CORNS & Co. as public *Silk and Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*

W. G. ASPINALL.
10au Yokohama, 1st April, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JOHN SCARTH in our Firm, *ceased on 31st December*, 1859, and that of MR. ROBERT FORRESTER THORBURN on 31*st ultimo.*

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CAREY SMITH is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day commenced business as Ship and Insurance Brokers, under the Firm of KILLICK & MARTIN,

JAMES KILLICK,
JAMES HENRY MARTIN.
29, Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street,
tf London, E. C., 1st March, 1861.

INSURANCES.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum*:

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

ASSURANCES for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES.) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
28de Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.*

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HOUSES & LAND.

LAND TO LET ON BUILDING LEASE.

A Piece of Land between 3 and 4 *mow* situated on the British side of the Yang-king-pang Creek, about 200 yards above Taylor's Bridge and near the Race Course

For further Particulars, apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 29th May, 1861.

TO LET.

THE New House in Barrier Road opposite to Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co., containing 10 Large Upper Rooms with Rooms below suitable for a Store or Offices. A piece of Land attached for Godowns if required.

Also,

The Dwelling House and Store occupied by the Undersigned. The Stock and Good Will of the Business may be arranged for by application to.

J. W. WRIGHT.
Barrier Road, Shanghai,
16th May, 1861. tf

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House, situated on the Bund of the American Settlement; formerly occupied by H. I. M.'s Minister Monsr. DE BOURBOULON will be vacated by the present tenants *on the 31st instant.*

For Particulars, apply to

J. WHITTALL.
tf Shanghai, 10th May, 1861.

FOR SALE.

Wm. DATO & Co.

Have just received per Overland Route,

BOOTS & SHOES

From M. GANS in Paris.

Also, per Polmaise,

Sherry, Port, Claret, and Hennessy's Pale Brandy, in Wood and Bottles.

8ju Shanghai. 1st June, 1861.

JUST PUBLISHED.

ELEMENTS OF JAPANESE GRAMMAR,
BY
H.E. RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, Esq., C.B.
London Mission, Shanghai.
20ju Shanghai, 1st June, 1861.

NEW WORK.

"THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY IN CHINA."
2nd Edition
by WILLIAM LOCKHART, F.R.C.S. F.R.G.S.
of the London Missionary Society.

FOR Sale at the *North-China Herald* Office. Price Tls. 3 per copy.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1861.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.
(St. Péray Mousseux), in 2 dz. c. *a* ⅌ dz. T. 10
(Perrier & Jouet), ... 1 „ „ 10
Pale Sherry.
(Miss & Co.), ... 2 „ „ 7
(Lopes Villegas), ... 2 „ „ 7
(Other Brands), ...3 & 2 „ „ 7
Port..... 3 „ „ 8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.
Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 1 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.
Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.
Cream Gin in doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to

WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th November, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed to the new Premises in Park Lane, opposite Messrs. BOWER HANBURY & Co.

J. W. LEWIS.
tf Shanghai, April 27th, 1861.

E. C. KIRBY,

General Storekeeper, Commission Agent, and Druggist,

NINGPO.

tf May 25, 1861.

Cheang-fong 祥豐

MRS. CLIFTON,

SUCCESSOR TO

MRS. MARSH,

Millinery and Drapery Establishment,

CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

EDWARD BYRNE,

Custom House Agent and Marine Surveyor,

OFFICE IN BRIDGE STREET,
Adjoining Messrs. Hall & Holtz's Store, and opposite Messrs. Dow & Co.
10au Shanghai, 16th May, 1860.

H. EVANS & CO.,

Ship Bread Bakers and General Importers.

4my SHANGHAI.

Wm. DATO & Co.

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

YANG-KING-PANG,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
7oc Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

MADAME WRIGHT,

MAGAZIN DES MODES.
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

HALL & HOLTZ.

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

MCKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.

YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

高福利 *Kaou-fuh-le.*

LIQUOR VAULT & BILLIARD SALOON,
BY THE PROPRIETORS
W. GODFREY & H. LUXTON.

WINES, SPIRITS & PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.

END OF PARK LANE AND MALOO.
Crossing the Barrier Road.
27jy Shanghai, 30th July, 1860.

D. LEROY,

General Commission Agent and Auctioneer,

SHANGHAI.

SALE-ROOM, NORTH GATE STREET.
NEAR THE BUND.

*** *Goods received from* 8 A.M. *till* 5 P.M.; *all orders promptly attended to; liberal Advances made on goods left for Sale.*

PUBLIC SALES EVERY WEEK.
tf April, 24th, 1861.

興順 *Fong-shun.*

J. L. ROBERTS,

Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,
FRENCH BUND
Corner of Rue du Consulat,
SHANGHAI.

Chun-haou, 成號瑞記

SAEKEE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
SHANGHAE.

HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins and Embroideries, Lacquered and Japan Ware, and a variety of European goods.

20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will henceforth conduct his business at Foochow and Amoy under the style or firm of JOHN FORSTER & Co., and at Amoy Mr. JAMES MILISCH is authorized to sign the firm per procuration.

JOHN FORSTER.
7se Foochow, 27th May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at HANKOW as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Merchant.*

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 20th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established themselves at Foochow as PUBLIC TEA INSPECTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, under the style of RUSDEN, PHIPPS & Co.

A. W. G. RUSDEN.
A. L. PHIPPS.
29ju Fuchau, 1st June, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned intends to proceed to Hankow and thence overland to Canton early in July next. Not being conversant with the Chinese language, and being aware of the difficulties which this journey must necessarily devolve upon a single man, he would be happy if one or two Gentlemen desirous of making the same trip, would combine with him for that purpose, and requests them to address him care of Messrs. W. PUSTAU & Co.

DR. MARON,
Member of the Prussian Expedition.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Undersigned has this day assumed charge of the Shanghai Branch of the above Bank.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN HOWARD GWYTHER,
Manager
29ju Shanghai, 8th June, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED ex P. & O. STEAMER,

A Fine assortment of Calcutta Pith Hats, also Curry Powder and Chutney.

H. FOGG & Co.
o Shanghai, 4th June, 1861.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Saturday, the 15th of June*, at 12 o'clock Noon, on board, as she now lies in front of the New Dock, the French Iron Steam Auxiliary Screw ship

"NIEMEN,"

with Machinery, Sails, Awnings, Rigging, Spars, &c., viz:—

1 Set of Sails.
2 Bower Anchors with about 120 Fathom of Chain.
3 Water Tanks to contain 18 Tons Water each.
1 Compass.
4 Leads with Lines.
130 Blocks of different sizes.
1 Barometer.
1 Marine Clock.
1 Code and 1 set of Signals.
1 Windlass with Chain and Blocks.
5 Signal Lanthorns.
1 Medicine Chest well supplied.
1 Water Filter.
Cabin Furniture, Pantry, and Galley Gear, &c.
2 Boats.

Afterwards.

4 Spare Sails.
1 Set Studding Sails.
3 Bower Anchors.
120 Fathom of Chain.
1 Boats Grapnell.
2 Topsail Yards.
1 Large Spar.
1 Topmast.
2 Top Gallant Masts.
1 Tool Chest Complete.
4 Hemp Cables, two 3 Strand, and two 4 Strand.
1 Small new Hawser.
1 Lot new Marline.
1 Ton of Coals.
12 Rifles.
10 Swords.
8 Casks Claret.
10 Casks Pork.
6 Barrels Flour.
1 Lot of White Beans and Peas, consisting of about 200 Gal's.
1 Barrel of Vinegar.
2 „ „ Tallow.
About 35 Gals. Paint Oil.
6 Barrels Paints of different Colors.
1 „ Tar.
About 3,000 lbs. Biscuit.

The Ship was built at Nantes in March, 1859, 648 Tons French measurement and stows 800 Tons cargo, 60 Horse-Power, and draws when loaded from 13 to 15 feet water.

The Purchaser will have to put a person on board to take charge immediately after the Sale.

TERMS.—*One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the Hammer, the remaining two thirds to be paid within 3 days, or the deposit will be forfeited and the Ship resold; payment to be made in Shanghai Sycee.*

By order,
J. L. ROBERTS,
Auctioneer to French Consulate.
15ju Shanghai, 7th June, 1861.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1861.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Apr. 10	Hankow,	May 20
Bombay,	May 1	Nagasaki,	„ 29
Hongkong,	May 26	Kanagawa,	„ 16
Tientsin,	„ 25		

DIED.

At Shanghai, on the 7th inst., E. W. DIXON, of Boston, U.S.A.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 7th June 1861.	*Ending 7th June 1860.*
1,—*Max.* 62 *Min.* 56	*Max.* 73 *Min.* 59
2,— „ 65 „ 61	„ 73 „ 61
3,— „ 69 „ 60	„ 75 „ 62
4,— „ 63 „ 65	„ 71 „ 65
5,— „ 65 „ 61	„ 72 „ 66
6,— „ 68 „ 63	„ 72 „ 65
7,— „ 69 „ 62	„ 75 „ 65

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.
(Friday.)

EXCHANGE, ... No quotations.

OPIUM.

Malwa June New, Tls. *Old*, Tls.	*Patna* New, Tls. Old, Tls.
1, ... 580 .... —	.... 815 .... 810 nt.
3, ... 580 .... —	.... 810 .... 800 nt.
4, ... 580 .... —	.... 810 .... 800 nt.
5, 575 a 580 .... —	.... 810 .... 795 nt.
6, 575 a 580 .... —	.... 805 795
7, 575 a 580 .... —	.... 805 795

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—June 7th, *Pacific*, (Br. bq.), Remy, from Newport; *Spray*, (Br. sch.), Smith, Nagasaki.

DEPARTED.—June 7th, *Antagonist*, (Br. bq.), Hill, for Nagasaki; *Imperial*, (Br. sh.), Wescott, Nagasaki; *Templeman*, (Am. bq.), Bird, Nagasaki; *Européen*, (H. I. M. str.); *Independence*, (Br. bg.), Duncans, Fuhchau; *Heather Belle*, (Br. lug.), Wegener, Haukow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Carthage*, from Hongkong *viâ* Coast Ports, Messrs. Hueson, Laurie, Hyatt, Ward, Pickenpack, Solomon, Greenlaw, Miss Hyatt, and several Natives. Per *Governor General*, from Hankow, Dr. Dickson and Mr. R. F. Thorburn. Per *Attalante*, from Tientsin H. S. Parkes, Esq., C.B.; Lieut.-Col. Knox, 67th Regt.; Lieut. Heathcote, 60th Rifle; Lieut.-Col. Porter, 67th Regt.; Lieut.-Col. Butler, 60th Rifles; Staff Asst. Surgeon Page; and Asst. Apothecary Phillpot. Per *Leonidas*, from Hongkong, Mr. Jackson. Per *Spray*, from Nagasaki, Messrs. K. Mackenzie, and Rev. G. Moul.

DEPARTED.—Per *Ly-ee-moon*, for Hongkong, Messrs. Gibb, Callaghan, Lind, Dixon, Tyson, Trubshaw, Collier, Wilson, and friend. Per *Pekin*, for Hongkong, H. S. Parkes, Esq., C.B., Lieut. Heathcote, V.C., Lieut.-Col's. Knox, Porter, Butler, Capts. Beasley, Randall, Messrs. E. Swain, R.N., W. Hayden, R.N., Eyre, Clarke, Alderton, Pillrow, Stead, Barker, Miller, Doherty, Rae, J. Schubert, W. R. Dalziel, A. Downie, R. G. Phillpott, Asst. Apothecary, and Staff Asst. Surgeon Page. Per H.M.S. *Encounter*, for Ningpo, F. Harvey, Esq., H. M. Consul.

TO LEAVE.—Per *Governor General, To-day*, for Kiukiang and Hankow. Mrs. Craven Wilson and Mr. W. H. Harton. Per *Hellespont*, for Hankow, Messrs. Frodk. Jenkins, Schwemann, J. Morrison, W. G. Gordon, Rev. G. Johns, and Rev. R. Wilson.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—April 20.

For Hongkong.—Hon. A. Marsham, Ensign Pollard, Lieut. Symons, Messrs. J. Nutt, Goodwyn, Lutkens, and Torckler, and Mr. F. Forth daughter.

For Shanghai,—Messrs. J. J. Enslie, Flowers, W. Skegge, and J. Bildeston.

May. 4.

For Hongkong,—Messrs. J. H. Beckwith, Kingsmill, and A. Simpson, Ensign Story, and Mrs. Medhurst.

For Shanghai,—Mr. & Mrs. Thorburn and Mr. Thomas.

THE London mail of 26th April, will be due in Hongkong on the 8th and here on the 15th instant. Last year it was lost in the *Malabar*.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
TIENTSIN, *25th May*, 1861.

THE Undersigned, H.B.M. Acting Consul, hereby notifies for general information that the following Custom House Regulations have been adopted at this Port by H.E. Tsung-how, Superintendent of Trade for the three Northern Ports, and that they will take effect from the 27th inst.

It will facilitate the transaction of business if all applications for "Customs' Memos" and Drawback and Exemption Certificates be made out in Chinese as well as English, according to forms which may be obtained on application at the Custom House.

J. MONGAN,
Acting Consul.

TIEN-TSIN
CUSTOM HOUSE REGULATIONS.

Ships' Papers.

I.—Masters must deposit their "Ships' Papers," &c., with their Consul, or, if they have no Consul, with the Customs.

Vessels anchoring inside the Bar (Lan-Keang-Shis) must be reported to the Consul within forty-eight hours after arrival; in the case of vessels whose draught of water necessitates their anchoring outside the Bar, the time for lodging the Papers, &c., is extended to seventy-two hours.

Discharge Permit.

II.—The Import Manifest must contain a true account, with all particulars, of the nature of the cargo on board, and must be handed to the Customs before permission to break bulk can be granted. A permit will thereon be issued for the discharge of the goods specified in the Manifest.

Landing of Cargo.

III.—Upon the issue of the "Discharge Permit," the articles of merchandise therein specified may be placed in Cargo-boats.

In the case of vessels anchored at Ta-koo or outside the Bar, the Cargo-boats, when laden, must go alongside the Customs' junk at Ta-koo, where their hatches will be sealed and permission given to proceed to Tien-tsin.

Upon arrival at the Customs' jetty at Tsze-chuh-lin, the consignee of the merchandise on board the Cargo-boat must make application for a "Customs' Memo," which should, to expedite the clearance of the goods, contain a full account of the nature, marks, and numbers, &c., of the Cargo-boats' contents.

On the production of the Bank receipt for the payment of the duty, the Cargo-boat will be permitted to leave the jetty and discharge her cargo.

Shipment of Cargo.

IV.—Goods intended for exportation must be sent for examination to the Customs' jetty, and must be accompanied by an application (containing a full account of the nature of the merchandise with quantity, marks, and all other necessary particulars) for a "Customs' Memo." Upon payment of the export duty, the Cargo-boat will be allowed to leave the jetty.

In the case of goods intended for Vessels anchored within the Inner Port limits, a Customs' Officer will accompany the Cargo-boat.

The hatches of Cargo-boats conveying export goods to Vessels anchored at or off Ta-koo will be sealed by the Customs at the Tsze-chuh-lin jetty; upon arrival at Ta-koo, the Cargo-boat must go alongside the Customs' junk, where the hatches will be opened and the boat permitted to repair to the ship concerned.

Cargo-boat Limits for lading and discharging of Cargo.

V.—Until further notice, the lading of export and discharging of import Cargo-boats can only take place to the North of the Tsze-chuh-lin Customs' jetty. Any departure from this regulation will render the goods concerned liable to confiscation.

Transhipment.

VI.—No transhipment can take place without special written permission.

Drawback and Exemption Certificates.

VII.—Application for Drawback and Exemption Certificates must specify the nature, marks, numbers, &c., of the goods concerned, the ship by which imported, the date of payment of duty, &c.; and the merchandise to be re-exported must be sent to the Customs' jetty for examination, in the same manner as other goods intended for shipment.

Export Manifest.

VIII.—Upon application for the grand chop, (Customs' clearance) the Customs must be furnished with an Export Manifest.

Exclusion of Cargo.

IX.—Cargo for which a permit has been issued, but which cannot be received on board, must be brought to the Customs' jetty for examination before being relanded.

Anchorage Limits.

X.—Ships remaining at Ta-koo must anchor below the Customs' junk; the Inner Port Limits are the Tsze-chuh-lin jetty on the North and Leang-kea-yuen on the South.

The discharge or landing of Cargo at any place not within the Anchorage Limits will expose the goods to confiscation.

XI.—The Office will be open for the transaction of business from Ten o'clock A.M., till Four P.M., Sundays and Holidays excepted.

N. B.—All applications regarding Customs' business should be addressed to "The Commissioner of Customs."

NOUS Soussigné, Lieutenant de Vaisseau, Consul Provisoire de Sa Majesté L'Empereur des Français, d'accord avec les récents traités, et Son Excellence TCHANG, Surintendant du Commerce dans les Ports du Golfe de Pe-tche-li, faisons connaître à qui de droit les réglements adoptés pour la Douane Maritime de Tien-tsin.

REGLEMENTS DE LA DOUANE MARITIME DE TIEN-TSIN.

Remise des Papiers du Bord.

I.—Les capitaines des navires remettrant leurs papiers du bord à leur Consul respectif ou, s'ils n'ont pas de Consul, au Commissaire de la Douane. Cette remise aura lieu dans les quarante-huit heures à dater de l'arrivée pour les navires qui auront jeté l'ancre en dedans de la Barre, mais les navires que le tirant d'eau oblige à mouiller en dehors de la Barre auront la faculté de ne présenter leurs papiers du bord que dans les soixante-douze heures.

Permis du Débarquement.

II.—Le Manifeste des Marchandises d'Importation contiendra un compte le plus détaillé possible de la nature des marchandises se trouvant à bord et sera présenté à la Douane avant que le permis d'ouvrir la cale puisse être accordé. C'est alors que ce permis sera délivré pour le débarquement des marchandises spécifiées dans le manifeste.

Débarquement des Marchandises.

III.—Lorsque le permis du débarquement aura été reçue, les marchandises y spécifiées pourront être embarquées à bord des alléges. Pour les navires mouillés à Ta-kou ou en dehors de la Barre, les alléges une fois chargées auront à se mettre le long de la jonque de la Douane stationnant à Ta-kou où leurs écoutilles seront fermées et scellées et la permission accordée de se rendre à Tien-tsin.

A l'arrivée au débarcadère de la Douane à Tsé-tchou-linn les Consignataires des Marchandises déposées dans le chaland demanderont à la Douane le "Memorandum." Cette demande contiendra un compte détaillé de la nature des marques, des numéros, &c., &c., des marchandises deposées à bord du chaland.

Sur la présentation du reçu de la banque constatant le payement des droits, le chaland sera autorisée à quitter le débarcadère et à débarquer ses marchandises.

Embarquement des Marchandises.

IV.—Les marchandises destinées à l'exportation seront envoyées pour être verifiées au débarcadère de la Douane. Elles seront accompagnées d'une demande contenant le compte detaillé de la nature des marchandises, ainsi que du nombre et des marques des colis, &c., &c.

Sur la présentation d'un reçu de la banque constatant l'acquittement des droits, le chaland peut quitter le débarcadère de la Douane.

Lorsqu'il s'agira des marchandises devant être mises à bord d'un navire mouillé dans le port intérieur, elles y seront accompagnées par un Officier de la Douane.

Les écoutilles des chalands ou alléges (cargo-boats) transportant les marchandises d'exportation aux navires mouillés à Ta-kou même ou devant Ta-kou, seront fermées et scellées par la Douane à son débarcadère de Tsé-tchou-linn. A l'arrivée des chalands à Ta-kou ils auront à se rendre le long de la jonque de la Douane, où les ecoutilles seront examinées et ouvertes et le chaland recevra l'autorisation de rejoindre le navire pour lequel il aura été destiné.

Points limitrophes entre lesquels doivent s'opérer l'embarquement et le débarquement des marchandises.

V.—L'embarquement des marchandises d'exportation et le débarquement des marchandises d'importation ne pourront avoir lieu jusqu'à nouvelle disposition qu'au Nord du débarcadère de la Douane à Tsé-tchou-linn. Toute infraction à cette régle assujetira les marchandises qui en seront l'object à être saisies et confisquées.

Transbordement.

VI.—Aucun transbordement des marchandises ne pourra jamais avoir lieu sans un permis par écrit délivré par la Douane.

Certificats de Recouvrement et d'Exemption.

VII.—Toute demande de certificats de recouvrement (drawback) et d'exemption des droits contiendra un compte détaillé de la nature des quantités et des marques des marchandises dont il s'agit, et spécifiera le navire par lequel elles ont été importées ainsi que la date de l'acquittement des droits. Les marchandises ellesmême seront envoyées, pour être vérifiées au débarcadère de la Douane, exactement de la même manière comme s'il s'agissait de toute autre cargaison déstinée à l'exportation.

Manifeste de Sortie.

VIII.—Toute demande de permis de départ sera accompagnée d'un manifeste des marchandises d'exportation mises à bord d'un navire en partance.

Extérioration des Marchandises.

IX.—Les marchandises dont l'embarquement a été autorisé, mais qui ne pourront pas être reçues à bord du navire ou du chaland pour lesquels elles auront été destinées, ne seront plus mises de nouveau à terre sans avoir été vérifiées au débarcadères de la Douane.

Limites des Mouillages.

X.—Les navires devant rester à l'ancre à Ta-kou devront tous mouiller au dessous de la jonque de la Douane. Les limites du port intérieur sont le débarcadère Tsé-tchou-linn au nord et Leang-kia-youen au sud. L'embarquement ou débarquement en dehors des limites rendra la marchandise susceptible de confiscation.

Heures des Bureaux.

XI.—Les bureaux de la Douane seront ouverts tous les jours, les Dimanches et les jours de fête exceptés, depuis 10 h. du matin à 4 h. de l'après-midi.

NOTE.—Toute demande relative aux affaires de la Douane sera addressée au "Commissaire de la Douane."

A. TREVE,
Provisoire Consul de France à Tientsin, Lieutenant de Vaisseau de la Marine Impériale.

NOTE.—Dans le but de faciliter l'expédition rapide des affaires MM. les Capitaines pourront accompagner leurs demandes à la Douane d'une traduction en Chinois.

ERRATUM.

In publishing the Consular Court Case of Fang-Chou-Ho and others versus Cushing in our last issue, the Judgment should have been inserted after the Defence and not before, where it was inadvertently placed.

THE CHINESE FOREIGN LEGION.

ONE of the evils attendant upon the proximity of the Insurgents to Shanghai, has been the embodying of the band which now no longer exists, but was well known by the above title, and of which much has been said though but little revealed until of late. It was as might be expected, composed of deserters both naval and military, runaway sailors from merchant vessels, and many others of the same stamp, and was originated and organised by a foreigner named Ward, commonly known by the pseudonym of Colonel Ward, and carried arms under the Imperial banners.

The numerical strength of this force had been gradually augmenting, and the number of instances of desertion from Her Majesty's Navy and the merchant service increasing to such an extent, that it became necessary to take some active measures for the suppression of an evil which was daily becoming more serious, and which might have gone on *ad infinitum*, had not the timely interference of our Naval authorities, and some coincidental disastrous defeats which it experienced brought its dishonourable career to a close.

Mercenaries are always to be found ready and willing to enlist in any project of however questionable a character, provided always a sufficient pecuniary inducement is offered, and in anticipation of such contingencies an Ordinance was framed in 1855 entitled the Neutrality Ordinance, of which part of the preamble runs thus: "It is necessary that strict neutrality be maintained by all Her Majesty's subjects throughout the Empire of China between the different parties at present contending for dominion in that empire;" the Act then proceeds to provide for the punishment of those who shall violate such neutrality.

Under this Ordinance several of Her Majesty's subjects have lately been tried and convicted in the British Consular Court, for enlisting in the service of the Chinese Government against the rebels in the surrounding districts, principally between Shanghai and Soochow, and from the statements of some of these we have been enabled to gather a few facts.

For the enlistment of the men composing this force emissaries were posted all over Shanghai, who, with the speciousness of recruiting sergeants and the glittering offer of $33 per month and rations, with the promise of large but indefinite emoluments on the recapture of any towns or strong positions occupied by the rebels, induced many to leave their legitimate employment to follow the enticing bait held out to them. About the time our account commences, the headquarters of the Legion were at Tsze-kiang (Soong-kong) to which place the recruits were conveyed, drilled, and regularly enrolled in the ranks of the Corps amounting at that time to 84 men, 30 of whom were from Foreign naval and military services and the remainder from merchant vessels, and fresh drafts of men were received from Shanghai twice a week by a boat which was kept running for the purpose. They wore an uniform consisting of trousers, jacket, and cap of blue, and a regular system of exercise and drill was kept up, and as they progressed the most expert and efficient among them were told off to instruct the Chinese in military evolutions. To some the strictness of discipline was naturally inimical and led to attempts at escape which were frustrated and a strict watch set upon the recusants who were doubtless rather unfavorably impressed with the rules of practice generally enforced.

A man named Egan, who acted as a lieutenant in the Legion, was suspected of disaffection and an intention to betray the band, he was immediately removed to prison and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. It is supposed he was beheaded. One Chinaman had his arm nearly severed from his body by his captain, a foreigner, for neglect of duty. Evidently the most rigid surveillance was necessary to keep such a motley crew together.

On the 11th May last a night attack on Tsing-poo was planned in which the Chinese Foreign Legion were to play a prominent part, but which ended in a severe defeat and the ultimate dismemberment of the band.

On mustering, the total number of Foreign combatants was found to be 70, of these, ten absolutely refused to join the expedition and two were decidedly drunk, making the number available only 60 who were promised $100 each fighting money, in addition to their regular pay. They expected to be joined by 20 Chinese gun-boats and 9,000 men, and under these circumstances they embarked and advanced. As they cautiously approached the walls of the city and could hear the gongs of the rebels upon the ramparts, some Chinese whom they had with them for the purpose of towing the boats, began to cry piteously, and were only quieted by threats of instant death if they made a noise. Soon after, they were challenged by the rebel outposts. Retiring for a short time they again stealthily advanced in their boats, and actually got through a bridge close to the city walls, when they were observed by the sentries who gave the alarm and fire was opened on them from the ramparts. From the confusion which was observable the rebels were evidently taken by surprise, and the Legion anticipated an easy conquest and were getting their scaling ladders from the boats when they were assailed by such a shower of missiles of various kinds that had they been well directed, the stones alone thrown would have been sufficient to have annihilated the whole party. Fire was kept up on both sides for 1 hour and 40 minutes during which time the assailants had traversed from the East to the South gate, and would have proceeded to the West gate but were stopped by the canal being staked across. It was at this point they suffered most. As day dawned the enemy were getting more numerous, and the storming party beginning to suffer severely, they beat a retreat about an hour after daylight having 23 Europeans killed or wounded, three Chinamen killed and two wounded. They buried three of the dead, viz., Boyer (*Actæon*), Shaw and Foley (merchantmen), the only funeral service being a few rounds of musketry and a handful of clay cast by each upon the grave of their dead comrades. The wounded were sent to Soon-kong. All were more or less hurt—a drummer (*Actæon*), Street (R.A.), Darby, Peters, and Brown, dangerously. They saw nothing of the 20 gun-boats and 9,000 men who were to have cooperated with them until they met them on their return about 3 miles from the city. After this affair they were directed by their Captain not to land at Shanghai but to proceed to Woosung, where vessels would be provided for them as quarters, and to return in six weeks, during which time their pay should continue. Most of them, however, fell into the hands of the parties in search of them and have been handed over to their Consuls, of whom the British alone has brought any of them to trial.

The first time an expedition was sent up the river to try and capture these men, a courier had been despatched to warn them of the approach of a gun-boat, when they were got into heavy marching order and marched off to a kind of hiding place within the Yamuns of some of the City authorities, under the assurance from Ward that they should never be captured by the British if China was large enough to hold them, for he would march them away over the hills first.

The road to their hiding place led through many obscure and intricate passages, but from their hair they actually witnessed the interview between the searching party and the blue button mandarin who coolly told them that no foreigners had been in the city.

The force is now disbanded. Some have probably suffered capital punishment at the hands of the Chinese, some have fallen in action, some are expiating their offences against our laws in common jails, and some few have escaped it is to be hoped with sufficient examples before them never to again engage in such an illegitimate mode of earning a livelihood as enrolling themselves in such disreputable ranks as those of a "Chinese Foreign Legion."

NINGPO.

FROM Ningpo we have little news else than complaints of the new Custom House arrangements under Foreign management which it is expected will seriously affect the carrying trade in vessels flying the British flag, as, in consequence of the very serious inconvenience and delay experienced, the Chinese traders are commencing to transfer their business to vessels without a Foreign flag and which do not come within the jurisdiction of the Foreign Inspectorate, thereby obtaining much greater dispatch. It is to be hoped however that the new Consul Mr. Harvey will be able to induce some reform to the advantage of Her Majesty's subjects at that port.

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NEWCHWANG.

We are now enabled to give some account of this place which has hitherto been so little known. It is approached by a very tortuous river which is full of sandbanks, and off the entrance of which there is a bar with a good channel over it carrying 20 feet of water; from this point the depth varies from 4 to 7 fathoms for a distance of about 10 miles up to Yenko, the first town come to on the river. Newchwang is 70 miles distant from this and stands on a creek 8 miles from the main river and 80 from its mouth.

The place which has been taken for Newchwang is called Tai-tsze and is 18 miles from Yenko. A vessel of moderate draught of water could reach so far up with some difficulty, but farther than that not even junks can navigate. About 15 miles below Newchwang the river forms into two branches, one of which called Wy-leaou-ho runs on about 330 miles to Le-mun-tun a place of great trade. The other branch called the Le-leaou-ho, goes on to Mud-ka. At Tai-tsze the Tientsin and Shangtung junks load, while those from Ningpo and Shanghai load at Yenko. There is a large junk trade at both these places, which export peas, beans, tobacco, pea-cake, oil, and drugs. Yenko is a filthy place of mud huts built in a swamp, the streets so full of uncleanliness that it is difficult to walk about, and nothing is to be seen but poverty and dirt. The country all round is flat and swampy with not a blade of grass to relieve the eye. Cattle and a few fruits were procurable with difficulty. Newchwang and Yenko each contain about 50,000 inhabitants. The tides in the river run with great rapidity and render the navigation extremely difficult, it being necessary to observe great caution to avoid being set upon the different banks. Independent of the trade now carried on by the Junks we have yet to learn the commercial prospects of this port.

TIENTSIN.

From this port we have dates to the 26th ultimo. There is every prospect of a brisk Foreign trade springing up. The rebels have retired from the provinces of Chihli and Shangtung, but the fall of Soochow and the disturbed state of the Southern Provinces generally, has completely paralyzed the native trade. The number of Junks which entered the port in the spring of 1860, between the breaking up of the river ice and the 25th May, was 1,200, whereas this year during the same period but a few over 20 have entered. A little sanatory reform has commenced, the Chinese local authorities after some pressure having consented to have the city ditch cleaned out. The Triennial Examinations were going on, and the Prussian Minister was carrying on some negotiations with Tsung-how, the nature of which has not transpired. From Peking the little news we have is satisfactory, a very good understanding existing between the Foreign Legations and the Prince of Kung. The Emperor's health was improving, and his return to the Capital was apparently the only thing required to restore confidence and rescue it from the stagnant state into which it has fallen.

CHEEFOO.

There is little or no news from this quarter, everything by last accounts was very dull and no business doing of any sort. The export of peas and bean-cake in foreign vessels had been prohibited by the Mandarins. Houses could not be obtained without paying an enormous price, and the people generally were very extortionate. The climate was very pleasant, the thermometer standing at from 55 to 70, which was the maximum.

YANG-TSZE-KIANG.

Hankow.—The *Governor-General* and *Fire Dart* arrived from Hankow on the 4th instant. The river had risen very rapidly and the flat country between Nganking and Hankow was entirely submerged for miles on either side and the current so strong that vessels could scarcely hold to their anchors.

Chinkiang.—By the latest accounts this place was still besieged by the rebels who were closely investing it.

TRINITY CHURCH.

A Meeting of the Subscribers was held at H. M. Consulate on 6th June, 1861.

W. H. Medhurst, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul, in the Chair.

Present.—C. T. Jones, H.M. Vice Consul, Revd. John Hobson, Consular Chaplain, Messrs. Webb, Whittall and Man, Trustees of Trinity Church, Messrs. Moncreiff, Duncanson, Whitlow, Reid, Tate, Brondbent, Muirhead, Kahn, Carter, Davison, Thorne, Antrobus, Dow, Brand, and the Rt. Revd. Bishop Boone.

The proceedings were commenced by the Chairman reading the Minutes of the last Meeting, and stating that the present Meeting had been called in accordance with the 3rd Resolution passed on that occasion. The Committee were then requested to produce the Report therein mentioned.

Mr. Webb then read the Report of the Committee, supported by the plans and estimates, all of which were laid before the Meeting.

Resolution 1.—Proposed by A. Brand, seconded by E. F. Duncanson.—That the report of the Committee be adopted and the plans of Messrs. Stevens and Robinson, now submitted by them, be accepted.

Passed unanimously.

Mr. Antrobus requested to know how the amount of subscription and loan stood as compared with the lowest estimate of the amount required.

Mr. Webb, answered, that the lowest estimate of the expense of erecting the new Church, supposing the suggestions for lessening the cost, as made by the architect, were carried out, would be Tls. 49,000, to meet which the list of donations amounted to Tls. 19,000, the sum they hoped to receive from H.B.M. Government (the equivalent of that contributed by British subjects) to Tls. 15,000, and a further sum of Tls. 15,000. was already guaranteed as a loan by several of the firms here, should such be necessary.

Mr Kahn enquired what chance there was of secur ng the Government Grant alluded to.

Mr. Webb explained in reply the grounds on which the Committee expected the subscription from H.M. Government, viz: That it, viewing the satisfactory condition of the Church funds, had ceased to pay its yearly contribution; but had stated its willingness, if called on at any future time, to aid in the expense of constructing a new Church.

The Chairman here read, in support of this, a portion of the letter from Lord Malmesbury, dated April 6th, 1859, which had been produced at the last Meeting of Subscribers on the 12th February, 1861.

Resolution 2.—Proposed by R. C. Antrobus, seconded by T. Moncreiff.—That the Committee be empowered to make formal application to H.B.M. Government for a grant in aid of the erection of the Church, equivalent to the amount subscribed by British Residents, according to the provisions of the Act of Parliament, Act 60 Geo. IV., Cap. 87.

Passed unanimously.

Mr. Reid observed that the next resolution, he was about to propose, would require a little explanation. At the time the Subscription List for the Church was filled up, it was understood that the money would not be wanted immediately; but within the last day or two it had been discovered that, by the Act above referred to, it was necessary for the Trustees of the Church to have the money actually in hand at the time the requisition is made. This stipulation being absolute, he proposed the following Resolution with the understanding that the money should be immediately put out at interest, and if eventually the whole scheme fell through, the amounts with the interest could be returned to the respective donors.

Resolution 3.—Proposed by R. Reid, seconded by J. Whitlow.—That it being necessary by the provisions of the Act of Parliament that prior to the application to H.B.M. Government the amount subscribed should be actually in hand—the Committee be hereby authorized to collect the "*Donations*" and place the same at interest.

Passed unanimously.

The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, who congratulated the Meeting on the unanimity with which the various resolutions had been received, and the favorable prospects of the projected undertaking.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Honorary Secretary.

REPORT.

At the general meeting of the Subscribers to Trinity Church, held at the British Consulate on February the 12th, 1861, it was resolved: "That "the Trustees of Trinity Church and the British "Chaplain be requested to form themselves into "a Committee for the purpose of procuring plans "and estimates for a new Church suitable for the "necessity of the Port, and for raising the re-"quired funds; and that the Committee be "requested to report their proceedings at a general "meeting to be called for that purpose."

In accordance with the terms of that resolution the Committee then appointed, present their report.

One of their number having previously been in personal communication with reputable architects in England they were enabled to procure plans with little loss of time, which plans they now present for inspection and recommend for adoption. It will be seen that the proposed Church is cruciform, and in style may be considered an adaptation of the Northern Gothic, to meet the wants of an eastern climate. The most noticeable feature in the exterior of the building is the cloister on the north and south sides; this, serving the same purposes as the verandah, considered so essential to our dwelling houses, will defend the main walls from the destructive influences of the climate and protect the interior from the extremes of heat and cold.

The roof of the towers is constructed to serve the purpose of a look-out place; and with its open perforated sides will afford a perfectly safe position for viewing the surrounding country, and, like the tower of the present Church, may do good service to the settlement

Warned by past experience of the rapid destruction of ordinary building materials, the Committee suggested to the architects the application of iron to the construction of the window and door frames, the internal pillars and arches, the roof and turrets. The architects cordially adopt the suggestion and have prepared their plans accordingly.

The proposed Church will afford accomodation for between six and seven hundred persons, and is capable of easy and comparatively costless extention, should it at any future time be required, by throwing galleries over the transepts, so as to afford accomodation for a thousand persons.

The Committee have procured estimates of the cost of the iron work required for the Church, and they find that, including freight to Shanghai and the passage money and wages of a skilled workman to superintend the putting together of the same, it can be executed for £6,574; the estimate for the glazed windows is £350; for encaustic tiles for the chancel, nave, and aisles £186; and for the apparatus for heating the Church £180—making a total of cost of materials from England, including package and freight, of £7,290.

The Committee have also procured a carefully prepared statement of the probable expense of the work which would have to be executed on the spot, and they find that if stone be employed in the basement the cost will be Taels 33,500 or if the basement be of brick Taels 27,690; making a total for the erection of the new Church of £17,898 *with stone basement*, or of £16,958 *if the basement be of brick.*

There are, however, several modes of diminishing the cost of the building without interfering with its integrity or substantial character.

The architects' plans show the walls of extraordinary thickness, namely, *four* feet in the basement and *three feet* up to the roof. It is believed that the dimensions of the upper walls may be reduced six inches at the least without any detriment, and this alone would diminish the cost of materials on either estimate by Tls. 1,833.

Further, the basement is represented at an average height of nine feet from the heads of the piles, and this could easily be reduced one-third, which would still give sufficient elevation from the ground, and afford ample space for the erection of the heating apparatus, and effect a further saving of Tls. 2,666 on the estimate with stone basement and of Tls. 730 on the estimate with brick basement.

Thus then, if the proposed reduction in the *thickness* of the upper walls and in the height of the basement be carried out, the total cost of the Church would be, with stone basement £16,468, with brick basement £15,242. To this must be added architects' and superintendent's commission.

The Committee would further remark that the above calculations are based on the present high rates of building materials; and should, as is expected, those rates be reduced, by the time the Church is actually commenced, in cost, would, of course, be proportionably diminished. With respect to funds, the Committee report that they have canvassed the Community for donations and they are happy to have to announce that, though the list is not yet complete, the subscriptions amount to the munificent sum of Tls. 19,200.

The Committee recommend that application be at once made to Her Majesty's Government, which has already promised its aid, for a Grant equivalent to the amount of donations from British subjects, namely, Tls. 15 000.

It is proposed to meet the deficiency by loans, (which are already guaranteed to the extent of Tls. 15,000) bearing interest at the rate of *eight per cent per annum*; such loans to be repaid out of the excess of the Church's annual income over expenditure.

The Committee have to add that there is a balance in the Treasurer's hands on the Church account up to 31st December, 1860, of Tls 3,432; but this they propose to reserve as a fund to meet the expenses of providing temporary Church accommodation during the demolition of the present and the construction of the new fabric, and to defray any unforeseen expense that may arise.

In conclusion, the Committee feeling the great importance of securing the erection of a thoroughly substantial Church—one which may fairly be expected to endure as long as any similar building in England—one adapted to the climate but conflicting necessities of this climate and suited to meet the great and increasing requirements of the Port—strongly recommend the adoption of the plans now laid before the Subscribers, and would advise that if possible stone be employed in the basement.

Should the Subscribers adopt the views of the Committee, no time need be lost in taking measures for the commencement and completion of a work, the necessity for which is every month becoming more evident.

EDWARD WEBB.
J. WHITTALL.
JAMES L. MAN.
JOHN HOBSON.

Shanghai, June 6th, 1861.

MUNICIPAL.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
SHANGHAI, *May 22d*, 1861.

Present, WILLIAM HOWARD, *Chairman*,
J. PRIESTLEY TATE, *Treasurer*,
W. SHEPARD WETMORE.
EDWIN PICKWOAD, *Secretary*.

The Police were inspected and summary reports against the men were disposed of.

The Inspector reported that Summer Clothing had been provided. The Council inspected the Hat-Gil-skin Capes and Cap Covers lately received from London and found the quality very bad. Ordered that the Secretary do write to the contractors demanding an allowance for same. The Inspector was ordered to take measures for supplying capes of native materials.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The reply of H. E. the Taoutai to the application of the Council for an increased contribution in commutation of Chinese wharfage was read and the offer of $500, making in all $2,500 per annum, not being considered satisfactory, the Secretary was ordered again to address H. E. the Council requesting that application be made for the specific sum of Tls. 4,000 Shanghai Sycee or such other amount as by the Custom House returns may be shewn to be an equivalent.

The reply of F. W. Mitchell, Esq., Acting Postmaster-General of Hongkong, to the letter of the Council on the matter of the non-delivery of the mail per *Madras* and the present unsatisfactory state of the Postal Department here, was read. The Secretary was ordered in reply to intimate to Mr. Mitchell that the proposition that the Municipal Council do assume charge of the Post-office here is favourably entertained by the Council and that steps will be taken to ascertain the feelings of the Shanghai community on the point.

Ordered that the tender of Houg-Fook to supply six boats daily, to keep street lamps in order, and to supply oils and necessaries for them for the sum of $115 per month be accepted, and that a proper contract with sureties for the due performance of the work be drawn up.

The Inspector of Roads made his report. It was ordered that the Maloo have surface drains on both sides, and that notice be given to foreign renters, having sloping entrances to their compounds obstructing the flow of the storm water and leaving it to stagnate, requesting them either to remove the same or to tunnel under them.

The stone ballast recently purchased to be laid down on the Bund.

The Inspector of Roads ordered to make out in English a specification of the repairs required to the Station to be laid before the Board at next meeting.

Dr. Burton's application for the Council to take the initiative in the formation of the new line of road projected at the westward of the late Chinese graveyard to the Soochow Creek was not entertained. The Secretary was ordered to intimate to Dr. Burton the readiness of the Board to construct the road in question under their supervision as soon as Dr. Burton could arrange for the purchase of the land from the Chinese, and was prepared to defray the cost of making the road.

Mr. Dallas's application to be allowed to turn the old Chinese foot-path, seven feet wide, on consideration of his adding 13 feet to the same, was granted, with the distinct understanding that, should the interests of the Community hereafter require a new road which might interfere with the one Mr. Dallas now proposes to open, this permission should in no wise interfere.

The Secretary laid before the Board Mr. White's application to be permitted to occupy a portion of the vacant ground to the North of his property at the foot of the Maloo to perfect the line of road there, which was not acceded to, the land in question being required for public purposes.

The Secretary reported that he had placed himself in communication with Mr. Hogg in regard to the defective, as shewn by his boundary stone, in the width of the road in extension of Consulate Road westward. Mr. Hogg engaged, should the fault be found to lie with him, to take care that the necessary width of road should be preserved to the public in any transfer of the property in question he might think proper to make.

The Secretary laid before the Board sundry other matters of correspondence, which were finally disposed of when the Board separated.

SOUCHOW TO NANKING.

(Continued from No. 564.)

One noticeable feature of the Taiping movement is the amount of liberty given to women. We could only get occasional glances at the fair proprietors of "golden lillies" and "autumn waves" in the cities belonging to Hien-fông, but in Taipingdom they go about as they like, attended by their small slave boys. The story was told me by a high Chinese official at Shanghai that the Rebels on their march to conquer the district have a vanguard of fair Amazons, who strike all beholders at once with fear and love, and do more execution by the artillery of their eyes than the swords and spears of the army following them. A parallel will of course suggest itself in the use made of elephants of one sex to entice their fierce brothers of the jungle. The *mandarin's* tale is erroneous, but that Taiping ladies do ride about, even in dangerous places, I had proof of at Tan-yang. There, trotting along the walls, seated in the saddle exactly like men with their heels, not their toes, stuck into the great Tartar stirrups, came two or three women painted and decorated according to the latest fashions from Nanking. One of them had apparently a temper of her own, and so had her Rosinante, for it was only by hard knocks administered with no sparing hand that she could make her way past us. In Nanking itself they ride about in dozens, doing, I suppose, the amiable among their friends. An immense owl was sitting on a high gable in the middle of Tan-yang, like the guardian spirit of all the ruin and desolation therein contained. It is consoling to think that even something thrives and is happy in this Heavenly Empire!

We left the Grand Canal at Tan-yang, and had our boats tracked up a muddy creek to a little place called Pan-ying. Here we were favoured once more with a visit from our unpleasant friend the Chung-wang's cousin, who crawled over our boats, and poked his dirty fingers into everything like a monkey. He nibbled every edible he could get at, and asked us to make him a present of everything that struck his fancy. We got rid of him at the expense of a cock pheasant and some trifles, but he was hovering about the boat until dark. It is at this place that travellers going to the Celestial city leave their boats, and trusting their precious bones to such machines as are here called chairs, have to perform an overland journey of three days' duration. Of course we went to pay our respects to the chief, as from him alone could we get the necessary assistance. We found His Excellency in an excessively dirty den, surrounded by a rabble of as disreputable blackguards as can be found in China. These fragrant crowds rendered our stay anything but pleasant; and when my expectations were about to be gratified by some tea which had been brought in, my every sense rebelled against the nauseous mixture presented to me in a filthy cup, with the dirty thumb of a dirtier boy stuck well down the middle of it. The Chief was a most amusing spectacle. He seemed to me to be very drunk, and certainly was most hideously dirty. His deafness compelled him to refer constantly to the crowd of his friends who yelled into his ears, and at last made him understand what the *Brothers* wanted. Evidently, originally a coolie of the lowest class, and a not unsuccessful murderer, the old man was gratified at being called "your Excellency" by well-dressed foreigners. He showed his authority by ordering 24 coolies and five sedans called "Tai-tsze," a substitute for a sedan of a curious description, to be ready for us in the morning. To make a Tai-tsze you should go to a house recently destroyed by fire, and having selected two strong beams burnt to a convenient size, tie a smaller piece across them, and let fall a loop of straw rope. Then go and seize the two first agricultural laborers you meet, and compel them to carry you and your conveyance for twenty miles. That is the way the Taipings manage it. Really simplicity is everywhere admirable.

The amount of honesty among the Heavenly soldiers is not very large, and they look on any thing that falls in their way in a "promiscuous" manner as their lawful prey. Nothing but a bribe would guarantee the safety of our boats, which were to return to Tan-yang and await our pleasure. The Chief, however, wrote a letter to his equal at Tan-yang, with greeting and love, requesting him to keep his eyes upon the vessels of the foreign brethren, "lest in the constant going to and fro of the brethren (Taipings) inconvenient circumstances might arise."

We started from Pan-ying on a beautiful morning. A fat indolent Chinese writer, who accompanied us, was evidently determined to ride every inch of the way and mounted his Tai-tsze in great style; but, alas, for pride and ambition! the affair gave way and he was left behind, and the instant with derisive roars of laughter dangling in his ears. Everything, however, was soon put to rights and Pan-ying left far in the distance.

The country to Nanking is in a wretched condition. Ruined villages and burned houses mark the fury of last year's war. A small crowd of old women are generally to be met with at the entrance of each village, trying to eke out a living by the sale of tea and congee to the passers-by. All the able-bodied men are gone—some were killed, but more enlisted in the Taiping army, from whose ranks death alone will relieve them. They will never return to the home of their fathers, and their possessions are in the hands of new masters. All the old women we saw were left in contempt by the Taipings to tend the fields; all had lost some relations, and two of them sat down on a bank and cried sadly, one for the loss of her husband and two sons, the other for her husband and father. "They killed my husband," said an old woman, "because he was not strong enough to do their coolie work." "They carried off my daughter because she was pretty," said another to me beyond the Great River. It is all one story—girls carried off, useful men compelled to go to the camps, old ones who perhaps might excite commiseration ruthlessly murdered! One great story of violence and wrong carried with a mighty hand throughout the land, carried on in the name of the Christian faith by men as merciless as the stones they tread on. When and where it will stop Providence alone can tell; the land is threatened with depopulation; trade, industry, and manufacture are at an end, wherever Tien-wong's commands extend. The Tien hai-kuan said to me, by way of a joke, that when all were slain, then truly the reign of "Great Peace" would have arrived. A ghostly joke truly; but I hope before such a state is brought about, 13-inch shells will be exploding in the palace of the blasphemous impostor ruling at Nanking. It is a desolate dreary journey to Nanking from the Valley of the Canal. Range after range of low hills extend away as far as the eyes can reach, covered with coarse herbage and jungle, with no cultivation to relieve the eternal monotony. The cry of the curlew or the hoarse crow of the cock-pheasant makes the place more dismal, for no other sounds are heard, and lofty hills shut out any glimpse of the Great River which might serve to enliven the scene. A couple of foxes were sporting in the deserted paddy fields, and defied all my manœuvres to put an end to their existence by that agency which would send a Leicester squire into fits, i. e., the double barrel. More life and some cultivation is observed as you near the Southern capital, but it only makes one sad to think that that is all remaining of the prodigious industry employed in former years, when the very hills were terraced to make fields, and fine masonry secured the flow of the streams to irrigate the rice plains. The stones of the weirs and the fine causeways still remain, but the water wanders through gaps and holes, and loses all its utility in the thirsty plain, where rice and grain are no longer grown.

A long dark mound is seen in the distance, running an immense distance from the Yang-tsze Mountains to the south-west. Mounds of smaller height can also be traced running parallel to the other, but winding their way up the highest hill, on the top of which is a square enclosed space with white-washed walls. The stillness is so great, the signs of human existence so few, that you scarcely believe it when told that the one mound, for such it looks, is the Great Wall of Nanking, and the other the wall of circumvallation, built by Hu-chin and Chang-yew-liang in besieging the city. Soon you find the path winding through a net of earth-works of no insignificant strength, canals, rivers, and ditches. A mole in your front is the boldest attempt of the Imperial General to get his guns within range of the city walls, and is built with no small cunning and skill. A bridge of several arches leads into this castle. It is of good size, square in shape, and mounts several guns. It is now an out-work of Tien-wong. After carefully examining passes here, you are allowed to proceed by a side door to thread your way among the water ways towards the city wall which now rises before you, extraordinary in height and state of repair. Troops of beggars line the ways, from whom it is difficult to escape. That their distress is real can be seen at a glance, and since my residence at the Heavenly capital I have had no few opportunities of seeing how little charity exists among the community of brethren. Human suffering meets with no sympathy among them; as soon as starvation has done its work and the victim is dead, the only trouble the living give themselves is to roll the carcass into the nearest ditch or river. This is no romance, for I have seen it. An edict of Tien-wong drove all mendicants from the city, and when some of the horrors consequent on the order were reported to His Holy Majesty by a foreign missionary, his sacred reply was, "Well, if they die, they go to Heaven; is not that better than living here?"

Passing by a wall and strong stockade, you enter into a space formerly covered by the southern suburb, and in which rose the Porcelain Tower. How well we remember "in the days when childhood fleeted by," reading in Pimock's or somebody else's Questions of this splendid work; every *map* or tract or chapter concerning China was prefaced by an illustration of the Pagoda, one of the wonders of the world. Now it is a white hill of ruins. Two immense walls divided by a narrow aperture are the only portions of the tower now standing. I hope no one ever believed that the edifice was built of porcelain, because bricks and tile entered very largely into its composition, and merely the tiles on the slanting roofs were of the much-coveted material. Every ship that has touched at Nanking has made a looting excursion to the white heap, and boat-loads of porcelain bricks have been carried away in triumph. Now, unless by bribery among the little Mass who surround any foreign visitors, not a brick can be got. However, tradition asserts that at the bottom of the whole mass lies a stratum of rose colored bricks valuable in the extreme, perhaps I shall be at Nanking when this mine of wealth is disclosed, and then compensate myself for my present brickless condition.

The portion of the suburbs in which this porcelain tower was situated was under the command of the Eastern King. Tien-wong having occasion to doubt the fidelity of this gentleman, deputed the Northern King to cut off his head and quietly slaughter his followers. This was done to the number of 10,000. But now Tien-wong to satisfy the minds of men, accused the Northern King of the wilful murder of Tung-wong, (who was elected Saviour of the World, and afterwards the Holy Ghost) and slew him and his followers. After this Agag-like work, Tien-wong was told that Tung-wong boasted that from his porcelain tower he could command the city. Powder was ordered into the tower and the whole building blown up. A gigantic iron basin is lying on the ruins, now perfect as ever and beautifully wrought. What a splendid public drinking fountain it would make, even at Shanghai.

The South Gate is pierced in a straight line through the enormous wall. A large crowd is always assembled here, for no trade is allowed in the city. Women's clothes, ornaments of all sorts, pistols, caps, and small tins of powder, marked Curtis & Harvey, but made at Ningpo, are exposed for sale. The loot of Soochow might some time ago have been bought here for a song. Vendors of fish, women on horseback, soldiers, flags, and chowchow apparatus were crowded together in this motley scene. A man is lying with the cangue round his neck on which is stated that he did not obey the celestial commands, and the head of another is hanging up in a basket. You pass under the walls through a long dark tunnel, then through 3 more gates and 3 more small tunnels, where brass guns are placed, and Nanking, the Heavenly Capital, stands revealed to mortal eyes. Time let us pause ere we describe it. On the gate is a proclamation from the Heavenly King on which is written—"The Heavenly Father, Christ, Myself, and my Son are Lords for ever. The Heavenly Kingdom is established everywhere, and the effulgence of the Father, Brother, Myself and the Young Lord is spread upon the earth for a myriad myriad autumns." Let us pause before attempting to describe the heavenly effulgence, lest the description might dazzle mankind.

THE WEATHER.

May.—This is generally a wet month, but it has been rather more so than usual in this year, the number of rainy days—19—being greater than our record shows for the last seven years, excepting 1859, when it was the same. We have no pluviometer to measure the quantity, but it must have been excessive. The mean temperature by day and night was 71 and 61, being the same as the average of seven years; the range was 60 to 82 by day and 53 to 68 by night. Fires pleasant in the evenings and light woollen clothing still worn with comfort. Musquitos very plentiful.

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SHANGHAI LIBRARY.

Books received this Mail.

239A—The Eastern Church, by Stanley.
761 —The Punjaub and Delhi in 1859, Cave-Brown.
762 —Vacation Tourists, Galton.
763 —British Artists, Thornbury.
764 —Rome in 1860, Dicey.
765 —Egypt, the Soudan, and Central Africa, Petherick.
766 —Six Years in Western Africa, Valdez.
2400 —Elsie Venner, Holmes.
2401 —Ways of Life, Hollingshead.
2402 —The Daily Governess.
2403 —Adventures in Coehin China, Brown.
2404 —English Sportsman in Western Prairies.

Shanghai, 31st May 1861.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

DR. EASTLACK, Surgeon-dentist, Hongkong, will revisit Shanghae about the 1st of September.

Shanghai, 27th April, 1861.

PILOT BOAT *NEW YORK* 81 TONS.
" *J. A. POTTER* 30 "

WE the undersigned Licensed Pilots for the port of Shanghae having purchased the above boats, will attend to all communications that may be addressed to us through Messrs. H. Fogg & Co., where we have established our office, and we beg to inform all ship Masters visiting this port that none but *licensed* pilots will be put out of either of the above boats.

WM. H. MOORE,
R. B. WADE,
J. K. MOONEY,
JOHN EVANS.

17au Shanghai, 22d February, 1861.

NOW PUBLISHING.

THE CHINESE CLASSICS; with a Translation, Critical and Exegetical Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. In Seven Volumes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D., of the London Missionary Society.

Volume I., containing CONFUCIAN ANALECTS, the GREAT LEARNING, and the DOCTRINE OF THE MEAN, will be ready for delivery in the course of the present month.

London Mission House,
tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1861.

JAPAN.

WILL be shortly issued at Nagasaki, the first number of a SEMI-WEEKLY publication, to be called

"*The Nagasaki Shipping List and Advertiser,*"

which in addition to the usual information in such lists, will contain the latest intelligence on matters in reference to Japan which can be obtained at the place of publication.

It will be forwarded to subscribers by every earliest opportunity.

SUBSCRIPTION $2 *per Month.*

The orders of intending subscribers may be sent direct to Nagasaki or will be received at the Office of this Paper where also proposals for correspondence may be addressed to the Proprietor of the "*Nagasaki Shipping List.*"

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
" Officers do. .... " 1.5.0 "
" General Wards,.... " 1.0.0 "

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned having agreed that on account of Sheep, Cattle and Poultry being so very scarce, and consequently dear, to raise the prices of the following from 1st April, 1861,—

FOR HOUSE USE.

Soupmeat	at 8 Tls. cts.	℔ lb.	
Beefsteak & Roast Beef	„ 9	„	„
Mutton Chop and Leg	„ 13	„	„
Do. Fore part	„ „ 11	„	„
Sheep's Head	„ „ 15	„	each
Do. Liver	„ 15	„	„
Ox Tail	„ 10	„	„
Ox Tongue	„ 30	„	„
Corned Tongue	„ 50	„	„

FOR SHIPS USE.

Beef	at 8 Tls. cts.	℔ lb.	
Mutton	„ 11	„	„
Vegetables	„ 3	„	„
Fowls and Ducks	„ 4 Tls.	℔ doz.	
Eggs	„ 10 Tls. cts.	„	
Milk	„ 19	„	℔ bottle.

(Signed) TUCK-CHUN.
„ PAUL.
„ CHIN-AIK.
„ WA-HEE.
„ JIM-ACHAY.
„ CHUAN-SING.
„ GEE-LOONG.
„ GEOK-FOONG.

21se Shanghai, 20th March, 1861.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,

CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

DR. GEO. M. BATES,
YOKUHAMA—JAPAN.

Terms for attending upon Ships,

One month,.....$25:00
More than half a month, ...$25:00
Less " " " $12:50
If not employed by the month, per visit,.....$ 5:00

N. B.—Medicines when furnished will be charged extra. 23ju

C. H. RICHARDS & CO.,
STOREKEEPERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.

AMERICAN JEU-YO-BAN,
27de YOKUHAMA. JAPAN.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
May 31	Rival	A. bark	430	Rouse	Hongkong	May 18	Rice	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 31	Carrington	A. ship	700	Mathews	Hongkong	.. 13	do.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 31	Hellespont	B. str.	330	Lecaan	Hongkong		Sundries	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 31	Flying Fish	B. lug.	60	Johnson	Chinklang		do	Ullett and Co
June 1	Lady Amherst	B. bark	421	Harrison	Singapore	Mar 8	Timber	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 1	Ophelia	Ha. bk	320	Tonges	Hongkong	May 18	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 1	Union	A. ship	1012	Wiley	New York	Jan 19	do	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 1	Leonidas	B. ship	697	Andrew	Swatow	May 16	Rice	Lindsay and Co
.. 2	Attalante [H M str.			Swain	Tientsin			
.. 2	Challenger	B. ship	698	Macey	London	Feb 1	General	Lindsay and Co
.. 3	Jubilee	B. ship	764	Jones	do	Jan 26	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 3	Eloise	A. ship	881	Miller	Cowes	Nov 24	Coals	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 3	Therese Auguste	Da. bg	148	Briss	Fuchau		Sundries	Master
.. 3	Hesper [H M str.			Harris				
.. 4	Governor General	B. str.	502	Bazcham	Hankow		do	Dent and Co
.. 4	Fire Dart	A. str.	678	Johnson	do	May 30	General	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 4	Carthage	B. str.	500	Bolton	Hongkong, &c			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 4	Ballarat	B. ship	713	Jones	London	Jan 26	General	Fletcher and Co
.. 5	Frederick	Da. bk	250	Godt	Singapore	May 3	Timber	Order
.. 5	Heloise	Fr. bk	367	Dogerie	Hongkong	.. 20	Stores	H I M Government

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
May 31	Theodore & Julie	Da. bg	174	Lorenzen	Tientsin	Op., &c.	Ullett and Co
.. 31	Emma	B. brig	195	Dixon	Tientsin	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 31	Dacotah [u. s.	s. sh		W. Radford			
June 1	Contest [H I M	str.		Lynch	Tientsin		
.. 2	Ly-ee-moon	B. str.	369	Hill	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 2	Magna Bona	B. ship	584	Tyson	Fuchau	do	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 2	Marmora	B. bark	363	Lyell	Nagasaki	Re-expts.	Russell and Co
.. 2	Formosa	Fr. sh.	702	Durand	Hkong & W'poa	Sun., &c.	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 2	Cordouan	Fr. bk	269	Revel	Tientsin	Op., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 2	Lessdowne	B. ship	715	Richardson	Hkong & W'poa	Sun., &c.	Hogg Brothers
	Hounceer (95) [H M g.-boat			Cressy	Nanking		
.. 8	Jura [H I	astr.		Leps	North		
.. 3	Asia	B. bark	308	Tough	Amoy	Sundries	Fletcher and Co
.. 4	Pekin	B. str.	759	Rogers	Hongkong *	Tea, &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 4	Prinoguet	Fr. bk	318	Roux	Hkong & W'poa	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 4	Horatio	A. ship	460	Palmer	Fuchau	Sun., &c.	Bull, Purdon and Co
.. 5	Pluto	Chl. str.					
.. 6	Encounter [H M sc	st.-slp		R. Dew	Ningpo		
.. 6	Emma	B. brig	121	Douglas	Newchwang	Sun., &c.	Dow and Co
.. 6	Inman	A. bark	263	Ward	Nagasaki	do	Frazar and Co
.. 6	Flamer (93) [H M	g.-boat		Bingham			
.. 6	Anna Maria	B. bark	487	Hurst	Nagasaki	Ballast	Wm. Hargreaves
.. —	Pontiac	A. lug.	65	Fitzgerald	Hankow	Op., &c.	Howard and Co
.. —	Flying Fish	B. lug.	60	Johnson	Ningpo		Ullett and Co

* With Mails.

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from 1st July, 1860, to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw China	Raw Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoons
July 1	Pekin, str.	759	.. Hongkong ..	1,319			1,319			
.. 17	Formosa, str.	450	.....do.....	2,309	29		2,338			
.. 17	Jubilee,	764	.....London.....	32		5	37	17	25	357
Aug 2	Cadiz, str.	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,564	168	8	2,040			1
.. 18	Formosa, str.	450	.....do.....	2,295	204	3	2,502			
.. 24	Challenger,	698	.....London ...	3,710	14	7	3,731		4	
Sept 5	Emeu, str.	907	.. Hongkong ..	3,721	746	21	4,558			
.. 9	Ballarat,	713	.....London ...	2,820	368		3,188			19
.. 10	Hellespont, str.	330	.. Hongkong ..	40			40			
.. 12	Lucknow,	402	.....London ...	1,429	215	34	1,678	5		16
.. 15	Yang-tsze, str.	700	.. Hongkong ..	69			69			
.. 21	Cadiz, str.	481	.....do.....	2,022	386	2	2,410			
Oct 5	Aden, str.	507	.....do.....	2,030	399	19	2,468			
.. 5	Assyrian,	555	.....London ...	1,909	407		2,316	5		
.. 9	Livingston,	535	.....do.....	1,095	596		1,691		6	67
.. 18	Formosa, str.	450	.. Hongkong ..	2,617	367	40	2,984			4
.. 22	Aden, str.	507	.....do.....	1,035	42	17	1,144			4
.. 26	Wynnud,	521	.....London ...	1,442			1,442	25		65
.. 26	Kate Carnie,	549	.....do.....	1,521			1,521			
.. 29	Hellespont, str.	330	.. Hongkong ..	26		7	33			
.. 31	Palmerston,	397	.....London ...	782	2		784			
Nov 4	Imperatrix, str.	1311	.....do.....	1,038	259	18	1,315			
.. 7	Ocean Mail,	630	.....do.....	2,801	40		2,841			
.. 8	Cadiz, str.	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,921	278	6	2,215			
.. 10	Fama Filipina	600	Amoy & Manila	3			3			
.. 22	Formosa, str.	450	.. Hongkong ..	1,867	394	10	2,211			
.. 27	Solent,	732	.....London ...	2,304	182	5	2,491	82		
Dec 7	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	2,416	123	27	2,571			
.. 22	Aerolite,	911	.....London ...	2,547		1	2,548	48	15	29
.. 23	Formosa, str.	450	.. Hongkong ..	2,129	178	27	2,334			
Jan 3	Cambaln,	499	.....London ...				1,414			
.. 6	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	2,387	314	113	2,814			
.. 25	Formosa, str.	450	.....do.....	2,384	335	61	2,780			
.. 27	Yang-tsze, str.	700	.....do.....	4		12	12			
.. 31	Tung Yu,	1136	.....London ...	1,704		3	1,707	72	6	
Feb 7	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	1,999	23	201	2,223			
.. 22	Cadiz, str.	481	.....do.....	910	352	176	1,463	8		
Mar 3	Bacchante,	717	.....London ...	1,351	7	19	1,377	6		276
.. 7	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	1,826	94	212	2,132			
.. 24	Ganges, str.	742	.....do.....	602	108	216	926	2		
.. 25	Glencoe,	746	.....London ...	803		20	823	31	27	58
Apr 7	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	643	142	127	912	5		
.. 13	Hortigo,	187	Manila v. Amoy	4						
.. 22	S. José,	200	.....do.....	17						
.. 24	Cadiz, str.	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,670	161	133	1,964		5	
.. 27	Egmont,	668	.....London ...	816		52	898		6	
May 4	Madras, str.	600	.. Hongkong ..	560		79	639			
.. 12	Ganges, str.	742	.....do.....	11			11			
.. 14	Ziba,	497	.....London ...	947		59	1,006		3	
.. 19	Emeu, str.	1600	.. Hongkong ..	631	225	377	1,233			
.. 26	Sir Ralph Abercromby,	740	.....London ...							
June 4	Pekin, str.	759	.. Hongkong ..				674			

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR.

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Sailotar	May 24	Rus. sh	760	Bockleman	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Alba	May 24	Ha. bk	280	Neimeyer	Augustine Heard and Co	Tientsin	Imdt.
Allison	May 27	B. ship	697	Barrett	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Amalia	May 23	Bre. bg	198	Oldejahns	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo	5th inst
Antagonist	May 3	B. bark	436	Hill	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	old 3 inst
Antonia Terry	Apr 27	Per. sh.	249	Luces	H I M Government		
Augusta & Meline	May 27	Bre. bk	304	Von Harten	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Ballarat	June 4	B. ship	713	Jones	Fletcher and Co		
Berwick Wells	Dec 22	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Burgermeister / Duckwitz	May 27	Bre. bk	327	Miesegaedes	Overweg and Co	Tientsin	Early
Carrington	May 31	A. ship	700	Mathews	Augustine. Heard and Co		
Carthage	June 4	B. str.	500	Bolton	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hkong. Fchau	5th inst
Challenger	June 3	B. ship	698	Macey	Lindsay and Co		
Charlotte Ann	May 28	B. bark	435	Good	W. R. Adamson and Co	London	Early
Chicora	May 27	B. ship	453	Bristow	Order		
Chusan	May 24	B. str.	550	Beasely	David Sassoon Sons and Co	Tientsin	9th inst
Coromandel	May 24	B. ship	735	Thompson	Order		
Crystal	May 14	A. schr	83	Draper	Russell and Co	Tientsin	old 7 inst
Delhi	May 24	B. bark	359	Thwaites	Turner and Co		
Earl of Chester	May 27	B. bark	517	Nancollis	Gilman and Co		
Ellen Masters	May 27	B. ship	498	Pearse	Master		
Eloise	June 3	A. ship	881	Miller	Augustine, Heard and Co		
Empress of India	May 26	B. ship	588	Armstrong	Chapman, King and Co		
Fire Dart	June 4	B. str.	678	Johnson	Augustine, Heard and Co	Hankow, &c.	Imdt.
Firefly	May 27	A. bark	249	Martin	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Frederick	June 5	Da. bk	250	Godt	Order		
General Churruca	May 7	Sp. bk	429	Villeita	Siemssen and Co		
Glenelune	May 7	B. ship	470	Turnbull	Dent and Co	London	Early
Governor General	June 4	B. str.	502	Bazcham	Dent and Co	Hankow	old 7 inst
Greifenfel'd	May 20	Pru. bk	452	Kreusehner	A. R. Tilby	Fuchau	Early
Heather Bells		B. lug.	80	Wegener	Hogg Brothers	Hankow	old 5 inst
Hellespont	May 31	B. str.	330	Lecaan	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hankow	old 7 inst
Heloise	June 5	Fr. bk	367	Dogerie	H I M Government		
Henry Ellis	May 27	B. ship	412	Hallile	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Imperial	Apr 23	B. ship	1188	Wescott	Lindsay and Co	Nagasaki	old 4 inst
Independence	May 18	B. brig	147	Duncans	Master	Fuchau	old 6 inst
J. C. Humphreys	May 11	A. ship	552	Burmeister	Russell and Co		
Jubilee	June 3	B. ship	764	Jones	Fletcher and Co		
Kate Hastings	May 28	A. bark	448	Kingsman	Lindsay and Co		
Kent	May 24	B. bark	369	Chapman	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	Early
L'Algle	Apr 15	Fr. lug.	65	Mathony	Captain		
Lady Amherst	June 1	B. bark	421	Harrison	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Leonidas	June 1	B. ship	697	Andrew	Lindsay and Co		
Louisa	May 13	A. lug.	62	Pearson	Master		
Madras	Dec 24		1237		Order		
Madras	May 24	Bre. bk	339	Samman	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	Early
Marie Elizabeth	May 29	Du. bk	312	Vandervalk	Watson and Co		
May Queen	May 23	A. schr	142	Buckminster	Howard and Co	Hankow	15th inst
Nabob	May 8	B. ship	840	Jones	A. R. Tilby	Fuchau	Imdt.
Naval Brigade	May 27	B. ship	541	MacKwen	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
Neva	Apr 7	B. schr	133		Gibb, Livingston and Co		
New York		A. lug.	81	Wade	Olyphant and Co	Chinklang	old 1 inst
Niemen	Apr 9	Fr. str.	338	Croix	Vaucher, Frères		
Nimrod		B. bark	231		Order		
Notos	May 17	Ha. bk	406	Petersen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	Early
Nuevo Lepanto	May 2	Sp. bg	203	Ansolaega	P. Loureiro		
Ophelia	June 1	Ha. bk	320	Tonges	Wm. Pustau and Co		
C. C. Kinch	May 20	Da. bk	347	Kohn	Siemssen and Co		
Polmaise	May 28	B. ship	881	Carter	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Rajah	May 30	B. str.	390	Laen	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Hankow	6th inst
Rival	May 31	A. bark	430	Rouse	Augustine Heard and Co		
Rose *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	473		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dubhyns	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Sea Witch	May 20	B. bark	373	Corbett	David Sassoon Sons and Co	Amoy	Imdt.
Sharpshooter	May 14	B. ship	481	McClelland	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Stirling	May 14	B. bark	309	Bird	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
St. Ann	Apr 13	Fr. lug.	40	Gaffe			
Templeman	May 25	A. bark	344	Bird	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	old 5 inst
Therese Auguste	June 3	Da. bg	148	Briss	Master		
Union	June 1	A. ship	1012	Wiley	Augustine Heard and Co		
Wilhelmine	May 29	Da. bk	280	Stalkknecht	Boujsu Hubener and Co		

(71 *Merchan ts Vessels.*)

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Attalante	H M steamer	..	..	..	Swain	..
Hesper	H M steamer	2	..	54	Harris	120
Renard	H M steam-sloop	6	..	..	J G Goodenough	200
Calvados	H I M steamer	..	..	..		..
Européen	H I M steamer	..	..	..		..
Fei-loong (Dr. str.)	chd. by H I M gov't	..	..	..	Baker	..
Forte	H I M frigate	..	..	..	Bethel / Flag-ship of Rear-Admiral / Protet	..
Hongkong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Marne	H I M steamer	..	..	..	de Freycinet	..
Meteor (Dr. str.)	chd. by H I M gov't	..	..	..	MacDonnell	..
Hartford	U S steam-sloop	16	..	..	Flag Officer C K Stribling / Capt C Lowndes	..
Saginaw	U S steamer	3	456	45	James P Schenck	105

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES.

From 1st July, 1860, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw Silk pecuis	Other Silk bales	Silk Piece Goods pieces
Oct 16	Phantom,	1174	New York,	427:70		
Dec 2	Swordfish,	1045	New York,	274:66	103	
.. 10	Pursuit,	603	New York,	75:93	65	
Jan 2	Star King,	428	New York,	70:33		
Feb 11	Sportsman,	626	New York,	26:22	45	360
.. 26	Onward,	374	New York,	4:50		
Mar 13	Lord Clarendon,	273	New York,	nil	nil	nil
.. 18	Eliza & Ella,	799	New York,	29:01	16	
Apr 3	Potosi,	468	New York,	nil	nil	nil
.. 18	Mary & Louisa,	497	New York,		90	
May 25	Dora	854	New York,	19 bales	32	

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct,)—from 1st July,* 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolong	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
July 18	Jubilee,	764	London,	314,281	110,356	59,107		6,907	490,651	34,807	7,088			2,375	44,791	120,316	219,286	709,937
Aug 24	Challenger,	698	London,	20,950		31,639	3,024		55,619	114,020	8,472		11,669	22,060	145,350		301,580	357,199
Sept 9	Ballarat,	712	London,	277,696	101,565	16,487		8,933	404,681	20,415	2,393		2,028	1,200	48,169		75,205	479,886
.. 12	Lucknow,	402	London,	78,640	46,749				125,389	37,752	9,177		4,149	3,793	12,600	400	67,871	193,260
Oct. 5	Assyrian,	556	London,	167,643		18,241			185,884	35,701	5,803		2,424	228	177,000		221,156	407,030
.. 9	Livingston,	535	London,	278,948		7,285	4,720		290,953	102,356	19,761	966	5,454	6,737	57,707		192,981	483,934
.. 21	Koh-i-noor,	303	Liverpool,						59,767									59,767
.. 22	Wynnud,	521	London,	286,399	18,701	604	9,405		265,009	79,337	6,449		13,907	8,583	16,183		124,459	389,468
.. 26	Kate Carnie,	549	London,	268,899		10,545	4,333		283,777	73,589	7,399	708	2,558	7,741	106,441		198,860	482,637
.. 31	Palmerston,	397	London,	356,141					356,141	39,787	2,671		977	3,512	5,209		52,156	408,297
Nov. 4	Imperatrix, str.,	1311	London,			36,401			36,401	59,624	6,224		13,464	3,412	13,069	8,880	104,673	141,074
.. 7	Ocean Mail,	630	London,	174,621	36,575	19,353	37,163		267,692	37,976	2,911		2,479	5,068	48,519		96,953	364,645
.. 27	Solent,	732	London,	236,765			24,728		261,493	76,614	3,457	968	2,561	27,412	58,307	5,867	205,086	466,579
Dec. 17	Congo,	334	Glasgow,	214,704					214,704									214,704
.. 22	Aerolite,	911	London,	266,673	9,047		49,033		324,753	134,377	35,174	12,320	8,468	22,991	99,207		311,637	636,390
Jan. 3	Cambaln,	499	London,	340,280	8,427	9,760	18,247		376,714	40,370	20,017		1,461	15,428	1,407	11,915	99,598	476,312
.. 31	Tung Yu,	1136	London,	121,475	74,544		170,733		358,752	55,068	12,035		5,809	9,098	47,496		130,016	988,768
Feb. 10	Sir Isaac Newton,	406	Liverpool,	309,696	2,320		2,604		374,620	17,846	20,673		619	5,195	63,377		107,608	482,228
Mar. 3	Bacchante,	717	London,	474,639		11,665	5,512	12,923	504,739	3,266	11,199				37,316		51,781	556,570
.. 25	Glencoe,	746	London,	273,523	79,625	16,375	7,841	16,160	393,524	160,499	46,167		42,569	12,448	103,745		365,428	758,952
Apr. 27	Egmont,	678	London,	81,259			69,133	27,319	177,711	205,562	22,328		21,359	19,780	91,203		360,242	537,953
May 14	Ziba,	497	London,	6,535			77,947	59,473	124,955	149,783	66,500		6,961	11,210	141,020		375,474	510,429

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from 1st July,* 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolong	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
Oct. 16	Phantom,	1174	New York,			17,932		337	18,269	511,861	14,811	499	10,985	240,025	194,425		972,556	990,825
Dec. 2	Swordfish,	1045	New York,	71,268		3,129	135		75,232	383,752	23,532	2,000	31,823	137,356	126,765	13,745	718,970	794,202
.. 10	Florence,	1045	New York via Fuchau,			170,855			170,855		1,743	521	476		508		3,248	174,103
Dec. 11	Pursuit,	603	New York,	23,585					23,585	271,857	64,209	12,711	41,176	49,112	70,624		503,688	527,275
Jan. 2	Star King,	428	New York,						39,788	264,367	28,523		46,186	18,444	25,747		383,277	423,060
Feb. 11	Sportsman,	626	New York,						111,724	306,801	23,193	2,640	62,393	35,417	54,499		482,946	594,674
.. 26	Onward,	374	New York,				150,014		150,014	148,173	21,221		17,865	25,639	25,245	292,477	530,910	680,626
Mar. 11	Lord Clarendon,	273	New York,	21,168	18,535	8,000			48,003	45,760	3,035		18,513	5,721	4,714		77,793	125,793
.. 18	Eliza & Ella,	799	New York,	42,435	12,568			345	55,348	415,803	51,540	1,846	33,287	74,140	123,906	129,303	829,825	885,173
Apr. 3	Potosi,	468	New York,	12,226	19,188	8,000			39,416	63,574	8,296		17,064	7,164	17,079		113,777	153,193
.. 18	Mary & Louisa,	497	New York,	60,200				30,033	93,233	211,929	29,568	1,519	47,357	32,131	55,840		377,985	471,218
May 25	Dora,	854	New York,						46,168								892,456	938,624

[*Edited, Printed, & Published every Saturday,-by* CHARLES SPENCER COMPTON, *Shanghai.*]

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

North-China Herald, No. 567, June 8, 1861.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860.

By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

No. 1. NOTIFICATION.

RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, C. B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General in Japan, is pleased to direct the publication of the following Kanagawa Trade Returns for the year 1860, for public information.

By order,

H. B. M. Legation, Yedo, March 14th, 1861. ABEL A. J. GOWER.

I.—A RETURN *of the Number and Tonnage of Merchant Vessels which Arrived at and Departed from the Port of* KANAGAWA *during the year ending the 31st Dec., 1860; distinguishing the countries to which they belonged.*

ARRIVED.			DEPARTED.		
UNDER WHAT COLORS.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.	TONNAGE.	UNDER WHAT COLORS.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.	TONNAGE.
British,	52	21,724	British,	52	21,724
American,	35	13,789	American,	37	13,985
Dutch,	14	4,692	Dutch,	15	4,842
French,	2	750	French,	2	750
	103	40,905		106	41,101

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

Ia.—A RETURN *of the Number and Tonnage of Hired Transports which arrived at and departed from the Port of* KANAGAWA *(distinguishing their Flags), during the Year ending the 31st December,* 1860.

ARRIVED.			DEPARTED.		
UNDER WHAT COLORS.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.	TONNAGE.	UNDER WHAT COLORS.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.	TONNAGE.
British,	19	15,244	British,	19	15,244
French,	4	2,431	French,	4	2,431
	23	17,675		23	17,675

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

II.—A RETURN *of the Number of Merchant Vessels, distinguishing their respective Flags, which cleared at the Custom-house of* KANAGAWA, *proceeding from or bound for the Ports and places undermentioned, during the year ending the 31st December,* 1860.

ARRIVED.				PORTS AND PLACES.	DEPARTED.			
BRITISH.	AMERICAN.	DUTCH.	FRENCH.		BRITISH.	AMERICAN.	DUTCH.	FRENCH.
..	..	..	..	London	3	1	1	..
37	22	10	..	Shanghai	26	20	12	1
9	4	..	2	Hongkong	12	9	1	1
5	1	..	..	Nagasaki	7	..	..	..
1	1	2	..	Hakodadi	3	1	..	..
..	6	..	..	San Francisco	..	5	..	..
..	..	2	..	Batavia	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	Sandwich Islands	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	Lima	1	..	..	..
52	35	14	2		52	37*	15*	2

* Some ships which arrived in 1859 departed in 1860; hence the discrepancy.

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

III.—A RETURN *of the Quantities and Value of Merchandize Imported into the Port of* KANAGAWA, *in 52 British vessels of 21,724 tons, from the countries and places undermentioned, during the Year ending the 31st December,* 1860.

NO. IN THE TARIFF.	DENOMINATION OF ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		FROM WHAT COUNTRIES AND PLACES IMPORTED.	ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING AT 4s. 2d. EXCHANGE.
2	COTTONS				
"	White Shirtings,	Bales	704	Shanghai, Hongkong, and Nagasaki.	£ 13,012. 1. 8
"	Grey do.	"	1,402		" 26,400.12. 4
"	Chintzes,	"	222		" 5,723.15. 0
"	Drills,	"	384		" 3,362.14. 2
"	Handkerchiefs,	"	34		" 1,026. 5. 0
"	Velvets,	"	84		" 2,302. 5. 0
"	T-Cloths,	"	189		" 3,972. 5.10
"	Other Cotton fabrics,	"	792		" 15,343.15. 0
"	WOOLLENS				
"	Spanish Stripes, &c.,	"	56		" 2,037.10. 0
"	Long Ells,	"	144		" 3,365. 8. 4
"	Camlets,	"	1,081		" 38,512.10. 0
"	Other Woollen fabrics,	"	380		" 10,330.12. 6
"	METALS				
"	Spelter,	Piculs	890		" 1,501. 9. 2
4	MISCELLANEOUS				
"	Glassware, &c.,	Cases	206		" 158. 6 8
"	Medicines,	Piculs	553		" 2,798. 3. 6
"	Sapanwood,	"	1,000		" 1,041.13. 4
"	Miscellaneous,	"	324		" 1,065.16. 8
				Total,	£ 132,885. 4. 2

Remark.—The declared value of the Imports is at least one-third less than the actual value, which might be taken at from £177,000 to £200,000.

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

IV.—A RETURN *of the Quantities and Value of the Merchandize Exported from the Port of* KANAGAWA *in 52 British vessels of 21,724 tons to the countries and places undermentioned, during the year ending 31st December,* 1860.

NO. IN THE TARIFF.	DENOMINATION OF ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		FROM WHAT COUNTRIES AND PLACES EXPORTED.	ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING AT 4s. 2d. EXCHANGE.
4	Camphor,	Piculs	26¼	London, Shanghai, Hongkong, Nagasaki, Hakodadi, & Lima.	£ 115.17. 0
"	Charcoal,	"	6,701		" 225.12. 6
"	Copper,	"	6,581		" 25,363.19. 2
"	Cotton (manufactured),	Boxes	355		" 3,642.10. 0
"	Fish (dried, &c.,)	Piculs	13,063		" 14,365.16. 8
"	Flour,	"	7,999		" 2,450. 8. 4
"	Gall-nuts,	"	1,400		" 1,640.12. 6
"	Ginseng,	"	146		" 2,920. 8. 4
"	Iron,	"	4,734		" 3,268. 6. 8
"	Isinglass,	Boxes	737		" 2,501.13. 4
"	Lacquered ware,	"	1,855		" 3,607.18. 4
"	Medicines,	Piculs	10,081		" 7,567.10. 0
"	Oil,	"	41,218		" 21,021.13. 4
"	Porcelain,	Boxes	308		" 190.12. 6
"	Saltpetre,	Piculs	1,310		" 661. 5. 0
"	Seaweed,	"	22,024		" 7,423.10.10
"	Seeds,	"	38,439		" 15,294. 5. 4
"	Shells,	"	3,546		" 328.10.10
"	Silk (raw),	"	4,175¼		" 208,777. 1. 8
"	" (manufactured),	Boxes	113		" 3,296. 9. 2
"	Sulphur,	Piculs	250		" 40. 0. 0
"	Sundries,	"	9,780		" 11,726.10. 2
"	Tea,	"	12,788		" 34,726. 0.10
"	Verdigris,	"	40¼		" 57.18. 4
"	Wax (vegetable, &c.),	"	233		" 549. 3. 4
				Total,	£ 431,814. 3. 2

Remark.—The Total £431,814 is the declared value as obtained through the Custom-house; but the real value is at least one-twentieth greater, and might be set down at £457,000 or nearly half a million pounds sterling. The reduction of Mexican dollars into sterling has been done at 4s. 2d., and this would allow a still higher estimate.

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

V.—STATEMENT *of Import and Export Duties and Custom-House or Shipping Dues paid by Foreign vessels in the Port of* KANAGAWA, *during the year ending 31st December,* 1860.

NATION.	IMPORT DUTY.	EXPORT DUTY.	C. H. DUES.	TOTAL.
American,	$ 15,480.38	$ 48,107.86	$ 1,400.50	$ 65,054.74
French,	" 730.00	" 1,445.57	" 140.50	" 2,316.07
Dutch,	" 14,910.40	" 29,264.47	" 642.50	" 44,823.37
Total,	$ 31,120.78	$ 78,877.90	$ 2,189.50	$ 122,194.18
at 4/2	£6,484 14.11	£16,432.17.11	£456. 2.11	£23,373 15. 9

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

VI.—STATEMENT *of Import and Export Duties and Shipping Dues, paid by British vessels in the Port of* KANAGAWA, *during the year ending the 31st December,* 1860.

VESSEL.	IMPORT DUTY.	EXPORT DUTY.	SHIPPING DUES.	TOTAL.
Glengariff,	$ ..	$ 812.52	$ 34.	$ 846.52
Azof,	120.	1,333.46	50.50	1,503.96
Talca,	..	224.79	25.	199.79
Remi,	2.	1,518.54	53.50	1,574.04
Dayspring,	..	..	26.50	26.50
Sir Geo. Pollock,	..	900.	29.50	929.50
Troas,	..	6,294.	34.	6,328.00
Claro,	..	892.45	37.	929.45
Medina,	..	609.46	37.	646.46
Koh-i-noor,	1,135.43	417.20	40.	1,592 63
Azof,	336.60	2,172.44	41.50	2,550.54
Brondwater,	..	2,031.24	43.	2,074.24
Henry Ellis,	..	875.51	28.	903.51
Maggie,	..	407.17	29.50	436.67
Excelsior,	251.50	1,719.	64.50	2,034.50
Dayspring,	..	..	22.	22.00
Eliza Mary,	38.75	920.46	40.	1,099.21
Celestial,	127.50	1,061.74	47.50	1,236.74
Azof,	202.	3,658.78	41.50	3,902.28
Witch of the Seas,	..	203.82	28.	231.82
Medina,	..	616.45	31.	647.45
Troas,	81.80	8,216.44	58.	8,356.28
Sea Witch	..	411.42	55.	466.42
Eliza Mary,	70.	1,395.71	43.	1,508.71
Georgiana,	43.	4,297.13	41.50	2,383.63
Excelsior,	669.10	2,239.38	40.	4,969.48
Lady Elizabeth,	120.	2,588.34	38.50	2,746.84
Celestial,	145.32	3,309.14	43.	3,497.46
Limrick,	160.	2,282.76	34.	2,476.76
Lucknow,	409.	3,530.11	39.50	3,998.61
Challenger,	3,545.25	6,540.	74.50	10,119.75
Neva,	128.50	441 80	31.	599.30
Witch of the Seas,	68.	224.39	32.50	324.89
Medina,	..	371.56	29.50	401.06
Pruth,	335.15	..	25.	360.15
Ivera,	..	100.	16.50	116.50
Neville,	1,514.38	6,936.58	83.50	8,584.46
Henry Ellis,	1,075.69	6,039.47	67.	7,182.16
England,	3,653.74	1,178.18	71.50	5,103.42
Laurick,	1,104.51	399.88	34.	1,538.39
Neva,	1,175.36	1,665.74	38.50	2,879.60
Keepsake,	1,104.51	339.88	50.50	1,494.89
Lady Elizabeth,	..	1,219.65	58.	1,277.65
Marmora,	1,085.22	829.38	37.	1,951.80
Ivera,	4,134.52	591.22	55.	4,780.70
Medina,	484.42	1,936.60	52.	2,473.02
Araby Maid,	188.	922.18	50.50	1,160.68
Eliza Mary,	3,092.84	2,104.94	53.50	5,161.28
Ocean Gem,	3,456.62	10,095.62	83.50	13,635.14
England,	3,505.28	2,404.69	83.50	5,993.97
Henry Ellis,	2,392.43	1,920.37	62.50	4,375.30
Granada,	8.75	2,514.71	49.	2,572.46
Total,	$ 36,074.57	$ 103,635.54	$ 2,334.00	$ 142,044.11
at 4/2	£7,515.10.8½	£21,590.14.0	£486.5.0	£29,592.10.5½

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

VII.—*A* SYNOPTICAL *Table of the Import Trade from Foreign Countries at the Port of* KANAGAWA *during the year ending the 31st Dec.,* 1860, *specifying the description and quantities of commodities as well as their estimated value, and distinguishing the national character of the ships in which they were Imported, viz:—*

COMMODITIES.	QUANTITIES AND IN WHAT SHIPS IMPORTED.				AGGREGATE QUANTITY IMPORTED.	ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING AT 4s. 2d.
	British.	*American.*	*Dutch.*	*French.*		
COTTONS.						
White Shirtings,	Bales 704	200	5	..	909	£ 21,334. 3. 4
Grey "	" 1,402	352	25	..	1,839	34,720.16. 6
Chintzes,	" 222	89	43	..	354	8,516.10. 0
Drills,	" 384	175	..	..	559	4,731. 9. 2
Handkerchiefs,	" 34	24	..	..	58	1,787. 1. 8
Velvets,	" 84	28	1	..	163	4,005. 8. 0
T. Cloths,	" 189	32	15	..	236	4,876. 9. 2
Other Cotton fabrics,	" 592	77	42	397	1,708	24,063.15. 0
WOOL.						
Spanish Stripes, &c.,	" 56	10	..	..	66	2,456,17. 6
Long Ells,	" 144	31	..	..	175	4,392. 5.10
Camlets,	" 1,081	420	40	..	1,541	58,971.14. 2
Other Woollen fabrics,	" 380	22	18	2	422	12,021. 0.10
METALS.						
Spelter,	Piculs 890	754	..	90	1,734	2,390. 0. 0
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Glass ware,	Cases 206	..	1,040	..	1,246	1,999. 3. 4
Medicines,	" 553	83	128	..	764	3,761.11. 0
Sapanwood,	Sticks 1,000	2,000	..	16,435	19,435	2,288.15. 0
Miscellaneous,	324	356	369	..	1,049	4,705.19. 6
					Total	£ 197,023.14 0

Remark.—The declared value of the Imports is believed, by the most experienced merchants at this port, to be at least one-third less than the invoice value; and the Exports, to be in like manner, declared one-twentieth under the buying price. On this hypothesis the Imports would amount to £293,000, and the Exports to £665,200.

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

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VIII.—*A* Synoptical *Table of the Export Trade to Foreign Countries at the Port of* Kanagawa *during the year ending the* 31*st Dec.*, 1860, *specifying the description and quantities of commodities as well as their estimated value, and distinguishing the national character of the ships in which they were Exported, viz:—*

Commodities	Quantities and in what ships exported: British.	American.	Dutch.	French.	Aggregate quantity exported.	Estimated value in sterling at 4s. 2d. exchange.
Camphor,	Piculs 26½	4	..	..	30½	£ 131. 1. 2
Charcoal,	„ 6,701	4,469	4,000	..	15,170	779.11. 8
Copper,	„ 6,581	2,567½	1,488	539	11,175½	43,593. 6. 8
Cotton (manufactured),	Boxes 355	9	25	2	391	4,203.15. 0
Fish (dried),	Pcls. 1,363	4,180½	2,307	562	8,392½	10,887.10. 0
Flour,	„ 7,999	9,744	3,745	565	22,053	7,261. 0.10
Gall-nuts,	„ 1,490	545	282	..	2,317	2,405. 4. 2
Ginseng,	„ 146	10	2	..	158	3,030.11. 8
Iron,	„ 4,734	2,871	1,737	1	9,343	5,120. 5.10
Isinglass,	„ 739	197	596	..	1,502	4,557.11. 2
Lacquered-ware,	Bxs. 1,855	1,513	118	14	3,500	5,292. 1. 8
Medicine,	Pls. 10,081	2,416	1,001	735	14,233	11,947.14. 2
Oil,	„ 41,218	27,023	5,003	531	74,465	45,152. 1. 8
Carried forward,						£ 155,289.15. 8
brought forward,						£ 155,289.15. 8
Porcelain,	Bxs. 308	1,318	619	..	2,245	939.15.10
Saltpetre,	Pls. 1,310	270	173	173	1,926	1,792.18. 4
Sea-weed,	„ 22,024	2,757	904	365	26,050	9,141. 0.10
Seeds,	„ 38,430	29,384	7,340	2,069	77,232	24,406. 2.10
Shells,	„ 3,546	20	..	90	3,656	343.19. 2
Silk (raw),	„ 4,175½	2,415½	1,112	..	7,703½	540,533.10. 2
„ (manufactured),	Bxs. 113	125	50	37	325	8,606.14. 2
Sulphur,	Pls. 250	..	..	..	250	40. 0. 0
Sundries,	„ 9,780	3,921	614	405	14,720	17,482.11. 8
Tea,	„ 12,788	9,145	1,919	..	23,852	64,200.16. 8
Verdigris,	„ 40½	31	..	..	71½	114. 3. 4
Wax (vegetable, &c.),	„ 233	716	138	45	1,132	3,270. 4. 2
Total,						£ 823,812. 4.10

Remark.—The declared value of the Imports is believed, by the most experienced Merchants at this Port, to be at least one-third less than the Invoice value; and the Exports to be, in like manner, declared one-twentieth under the buying price. On this hypothesis the Imports would amount to £263,000, and the Exports to £865,200.

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861.

F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

IX.—*A* Return *of British Trade at the Port of* Kanagawa *during the year ending the* 31*st December*, 1860.

ARRIVED.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Entry.	Tonnage.	No. of Crew.	Where from.	Nature of Cargo.	Value of Cargo.
1 Glengariff,	Dec. 1859	404	12	Shanghai	Ballast	£ .. .. ..
2 Azof,	Jan. 6	437	110	Nagasaki	Woollen Manufactures	854. 3. 4
3 Talea,	„ 6	667	19	Hongkong	Ballast	.. .. ..
4 Sir Geo. Pollock,	„ 8	630	25	Shanghai	„	.. .. ..
5 Dayspring,	„ 8	430	19	„	„	.. .. ..
6 Trons,	„ 17	630	21	„	„	.. .. ..
7 Remi,	„ 17	322	54	„	Woollens	8. 6. 8
8 Claro,	„ 24	401	14	„	Ballast	.. .. ..
9 Medina,	Feb. 5	357	16	„	„	.. .. ..
10 Koh-i-noor,	„ 3	303	13	„	„	.. .. ..
11 Azof,	„ 19	437	112	Nagasaki	Woollens and Sundries	628.19. 2
12 Broadwater,	„ 13	571	21	Shanghai	Ballast	.. .. ..
13 Henry Ellis,	„ 14	412	17	„	„	.. .. ..
14 Maggie,	„ 18	335	14	„	„	.. .. ..
15 Excelsior,	„ 20	402	23	„	Cottons and Sundries	1,047.18. 4
16 Dayspring,	Mar. 14	630	19	Hakodadi	Ballast	.. .. ..
17 Eliza Mary,	Feb. 28	126	15	Shanghai	„	.. .. ..
18 Celestial,	Mar. 15	438	20	„	Spelter and Sundries	456. 5. 0
19 Azof,	„ 20	437	120	Nagasaki	Cottons	815.12. 6
20 Witch of the Seas,	April 2	391	16	Shanghai	Ballast	.. .. ..
21 Medina,	„ 5	357	19	„	„	.. .. ..
22 Trons,	„ 1	630	20	„	Cottons and Spelter	340.16. 8
23 Sea Witch,	„ 23	373	29	„	Ballast	.. .. ..
24 Eliza Mary,	May 4	126	13	„	Cottons and Sundries	391.13. 4
25 Georgiana,	April 12	445	18	„	Ballast	.. .. ..
26 Excelsior,	May 10	402	28	„	Cottons and Woollens	2,787.18. 4
27 Lady Elizabeth,	„ 13	467	18	„	Ballast	.. .. ..
28 Celestial,	„ 18	438	25	„	„	.. .. ..
29 Lanrick,	June 18	283	40	„	„	.. .. ..
30 Lucknow,	„ 1	401	36	„	Camlets, Medicines and Sundries	2,904. 7. 6
31 Challenger,	„ 23	698	30	„	Woollens, Grey Shirtings, Camlets, Velvets, &c.	12,260. 7. 6
32 Neva,	July 7	90	30	„	Spanish Stripes, Camlets, Grey Shirtings, &c.	2,226.13. 4
33 Witch of the Seas,	„ 5	391	12	Hongkong	Ballast	.. .. ..
34 Medina,	„ 7	357	30	„	„	.. .. ..
35 Pruth,	Aug. 6	363	16	Shanghai	Chintzes, Camlets, Grey Shirtings, &c.	605.16. 8
36 Ivera,	July 9	388	20	Hongkong	Sapan Wood and Sundries	1,104. 3. 4
37 Neville,	„ 24	715	25	Shanghai	Grey Shirtings, T-Cloth and Sundries	1,704. 3. 4
38 Henry Ellis,	Aug. 31	412	28	Hongkong	Cottons, Medicines and Sundries	820.12. 6
39 England,	Oct. 4	746	71	Nagasaki	White and Grey Shirtings and Camlets	16,586. 5. 0
40 Lanrick,	„ 10	283	30	Shanghai	Camlets, Woollens, Velvets, &c.	7,614. 7. 6
41 Neva,	„ 18	90	15	„	Cottons, Camlets, Velvets, &c.	3,736 0.10
42 Keepsake,	„ 10	330	21	Hongkong	Camlets, Grey Shirtings and Sundries	4,476.13. 4
43 Lady Elizabeth,	Sept. 1	467	26	„	Ballast	.. .. ..
44 Marmora,	Oct. 30	353	20	Nagasaki	Camlets, Grey Shirtings and Sundries	5,040.12. 6
45 Ivera,	„ 30	388	15	Shanghai	Grey Shirtings, Camlets and T-Cloth	16,791. 9. 2
46 Medina,	Nov. 4	357	29	Hongkong	Woollens, &c.	20.16. 8
47 Araby Maid,	Oct. 22	365	17	„	Medicines, &c.	100. 0. 0
48 Eliza Mary,	Nov. 6	126	10	Shanghai	White and Grey Shirtings, Camlets, &c.	13,747.14. 2
49 Ocean Gem,	Oct. 16	324	17	„	„ „ „	13,764. 7. 6
50 England,	Nov. 26	746	68	„	„ „ „	12,453. 6. 8
51 Henry Ellis,	„ 30	412	28	„	Camlets, Grey Shirtings, &c.	9,646.13. 4
52 Granada,	Dec. 17	678	100	„	Ballast	.. .. ..
Total,		21,724	1,582			£132,885. 4. 2

DEPARTED.

Date of Clearance.	Where bound.	Nature of Cargo.	Value of Cargo.
Jan. 14	Hongkong	Raw Silk, Oil and Sundries	£ 3,750. 0. 0
„ 14	Nagasaki	„ „ „	5,110.12. 6
„ 21	Hongkong	Raw Silk, Medicine and Sundries	1,177. 1. 8
Feb. 4	Shanghai	Oil, Tea and Sundries	6,850. 0. 0
Jan. 21	Hakodadi	Oil, Fish, Iron and Sundries	14,000. 0. 0
Feb. 6	Shanghai	Raw Silk, Oil, Tea, Fish, &c.	34,011.13. 4
Jan. 21	„	Raw Silk, Oil, Copper, &c.	5,819. 3. 4
Feb. 10	Hongkong	Raw Silk, Copper, Fish, &c.	4,435. 4. 2
„ 22	Shanghai	Oil, Fish, Seaweed and Sundries	1,013. 6. 8
„ 28	„	Oil, Copper and Sundries	1,970. 0. 0
„ 27	Nagasaki	Raw Silk, Copper, Iron, &c.	5,524. 3. 4
Mar. 6	Shanghai	Raw Silk, Oil, Fish, Seeds, &c.	7,220.15.10
„ 10	Hongkong	Silk Pieces, Copper and Sundries	3,780.17. 6
„ 17	„	Medicines, Seeds and Sundries	1,667. 1. 8
„ 17	Shanghai	Raw Silk, Oil, Seaweed, &c.	7,780.16. 8
„ 17	„	Ballast	.. .. ..
„ 21	„	Raw Silk, Copper and Medicines	4,078.15. 0
April 5	„	Raw Silk, Oil and Sundries	4,450.12. 6
„ 6	Nagasaki	Raw Silk, Oil and Cotton Piece Goods	10,584. 7. 6
„ 15	Hongkong	Medicines, Seeds and Sundries	2,106.13. 4
„ 20	„	Raw Silk, Copper, Seeds, &c.	2,754. 3. 4
May 4	London	Raw Silk, Oil and Sundries	25,876. 0.10
„ 14	Hongkong	Medicine, Copper and Sundries	1,073. 6. 8
„ 16	Shanghai	Raw Silk, Oil, Tea, &c.	7,865. 8. 4
„ 16	London	Raw Silk, Oil and Sundries	7,691. 0.10
„ 23	Shanghai	Raw Silk, Oil, Tea and Iron	7,283 19. 2
„ 31	Hongkong	Oil, Copper, Seeds and Flour	4,336.17. 6
June 13	„	Raw Silk, Copper, Seeds and Flour	10,298.10.10
July 23	Shanghai	Raw Silk, Copper, Tea and Sundries	8,977. 5.10
June 26	„	Raw Silk, Tea, Nitre and Sundries	13,788.19. 0
July 16	„	Raw Silk, Tea, Iron and Isinglass	27,015. 0. 0
„ 16	„	Tea, Isinglass and Sundries	1,136. 0.10
„ 19	Hongkong	Flour, Seeds and Sundries	999. 3. 4
„ 23	Hakodadi	Copper, Flour and Sundries	1,089.11. 8
Aug. 7	„	Ballast	.. .. ..
„ 4	Shanghai	Sundries	4,644.13. 6
Sept. 3	„	Raw Silk, Copper, Tea and Isinglass	24,405.12. 6
Oct. 3	„	Tea, Silk, Copper and Sundries	26,700. 6. 4
„ 15	Nagasaki	Raw Silk, Lacquerwdware and Sundries	4,898.10.10
„ 21	Shanghai	Raw Silk, Copper, Tea, Seeds, &c	7,678. 6. 8
„ 30	„	Raw Silk, Tea, Ginseng and Sundries	8,483. 6. 8
„ 24	„	Raw Silk, Tea and Sundries	3,252. 1. 8
Nov. 6	Hongkong	Cotton Goods, Tea, Silk, &c.	4 251. 5. 0
„ 11	Nagasaki	Tea, Silk and Sundries	4,883 15. 0
„ 23	Shanghai	„ „ „	4,691.13. 4
„ 24	„	„ „ „	7,848.19. 2
„ 25	Lima	Oil, Tea, Isinglass, &c.	3,696.17. 6
Dec. 4	Shanghai	Raw Silk, Tea and Sundries	8,220. 3. 4
„ 5	London	Raw Silk, Copper, Tea, &c.	36,213.10.10
„ 17	Nagasaki	„ „ „	14,477.14. 2
„ 26	Shanghai	Silk, Copper, Tea and Ginseng	8,789 11. 8
„ 29	Nagasaki	Silk, Ginseng and Sundries	10,317.10. 0
			£431,814. 3. 2

Remark.—The Dollar is reduced to Sterling at 4*s.* 2*d.*

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861.

F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

X.—*A* Return *of the Quantities and Value of Merchandize Imported into the Port of* Kanagawa, *in* 35 *American vessels of* 13,739 *tons, from the Countries and Places undermentioned, during the year* 1860.

No. in the Tariff.	Denomination of Articles.	Quantities.	From what countries and places imported.	Estimated value in sterling at 4s. 2d. exchange.
2	COTTONS			
„	White Shirtings,	Bales 290	Shanghai, Hongkong, Nagasaki, San Francisco and Sandwich Islands.	£ 7,317.18. 4
„	Grey do.	„ 352		„ 7,815. 0. 0
„	Chintzes,	„ 80		„ 2,049. 0. 0
„	Drills,	„ 175		„ 1,968.15. 0
„	Handkerchiefs,	„ 24		„ 769.16. 8
„	Velvets,	„ 78		„ 1,070.16. 8
„	T-Cloths,	„ 32		„ 602. 1. 8
„	Other Cotton fabrics,	„ 277		„ 5,970.16. 8
„	WOOLLEN GOODS			
„	Spanish Stripes, &c.,	„ 10		„ 410. 7. 6
„	Long Ells,	„ 31		„ 1,020.17. 6
„	Camlets,	„ 420		„ 18,791. 9. 2
„	Other Woollen fabrics,	„ 22		„ 1,247.18. 4
„	METALS			
„	Spelter,	Piculs 754		„ 602.10. 0
4	MISCELLANEOUS			
„	Glassware, &c.,	..		..
„	Medicines,	Piculs 83		„ 171.17. 6
„	Sapan Wood,	Sticks 2,000		„ 125. 0. 0
„	Miscellaneous,	Piculs 356		„ 1,797.10. 0
			Total,	£ 51,827.15. 0

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861.

F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

XI.—*A* Return *of the Quantities and Value of Merchandize Exported from the Port of* Kanagawa *in* 37 *American vessels of* 13,985 *tons, to the Countries and Places undermentioned during the year ending* 31*st December*, 1860.

No. in the Tariff.	Denomination of Articles.	Quantities.	To what countries and places exported.	Estimated value in sterling at 4s. 2d. exchange.
4	Camphor,	Piculs 4	London, Shanghai, Hongkong, Hakodadi, San Francisco, and the Sandwich Islands.	£ 15. 4. 2
„	Charcoal,	„ 4,469		„ 537. 5.10
„	Copper,	„ 2,567½		„ 9,890.15.10
„	Cotton Goods,	Boxes 9		„ 99.11. 8
„	Fish,	Piculs 4,180½		„ 3,291. 0. 2
„	Flour,	„ 9,744		„ 2,440.16. 8
„	Gall-nuts,	„ 545		„ 482 5.10
„	Ginseng,	„ 10		„ 141. 0.10
„	Iron,	„ 2,871		„ 744.11. 8
„	Isinglass,	„ 197		„ 586. 0.10
„	Lacquered ware,	Boxes 1,513		„ 1,178. 2. 6
„	Medicines,	Piculs 2,416		„ 2,171. 5. 0
„	Oil,	„ 27,023		„ 10,722. 5.10
„	Porcelain,	Boxes 1,318		„ 562. 1. 8
„	Saltpetre,	Piculs 270		„ 327. 1. 8
„	Seaweed,	„ 2,757		„ 952. 5.10
„	Seeds,	„ 29,384		„ 6,890.17. 6
„	Shells,	„ 20		„ 4. 3. 4
„	Silk (raw),	„ 2,415½		„ 180,714. 7. 6
„	„ (manufactured),	Boxes 125		„ 3,000.16. 8
„	Sulphur,	..		..
„	Sundries,	„ 3,921		„ 3,630. 3. 4
„	Tea,	Piculs 9,145		„ 24,306.17. 6
„	Verdigris,	„ 31		„ 56. 5. 0
„	Wax (vegetable, &c.),	„ 716		„ 908. 2. 6
			Total,	£ 271,077.18. 4

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861.

F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

XII.—*A* Return *of the Quantities and Value of Merchandize Imported into the Port of* Kanagawa, *in* 14 *Dutch Vessels of* 4692 *tons, from the Countries and Places undermentioned during the year ending the* 31*st December*, 1860.

No. in the Tariff.	Denomination of Articles.	Quantities.	From what countries and places imported.	Estimated value in sterling at 4s. 2d. exchange.
2	COTTONS			
„	White Shirtings,	Bales 5	Shanghai, Hakodadi and Batavia	£ 104. 3. 4
„	Grey do.	„ 25		„ 505. 4. 2
„	Chintzes,	„ 43		„ 743.15. 0
„	Velvets,	„ 1		„ 33. 6. 8
„	T-Cloth,	„ 15		„ 302. 1. 8
„	Other Cotton fabrics,	„ 42		„ 1,384.11. 8
	Carried forward,			£ 3,073. 2. 6
	brought forward,			£ 3,073. 2. 6
	WOOLLENS			
„	Camlets,	Bales 40	Shanghai, Hakodadi, and Batavia	„ 1,667.15. 0
„	Other Woollen fabrics,	„ 18		„ 290. 8. 4
4	MISCELLANEOUS			
„	Glassware, &c.,	Cases 1,040		„ 1,750.16. 8
„	Medicine,	„ 128		„ 791.10. 0
„	Miscellaneous,	„ 369		„ 1,992. 6.10
			Total	£ 9,565.19. 4

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861.

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XIII.—*A* RETURN *of the Quantities and Value of Merchandize Exported from the Port of* KANAGAWA *in* 15 *Dutch vessels of* 4,042 *tons, to the Countries and Places undermentioned, during the year ending the* 31*st December*, 1860.

NO. IN THE TARIFF.	DENOMINATION OF ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		TO WHAT COUNTRIES AND PLACES EXPORTED.	ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING AT 4s. 2d. EXCHANGE.
4	Camphor,	..		London, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Batavia.	£ .. .. ..
"	Charcoal,	Piculs	4,000		" 16.13. 4
"	Copper,	"	1,488		" 6,041.13. 4
"	Cotton (manufactured),	Boxes	25		" 370. 0. 0
"	Fish (dried, &c.,)	Piculs	2,307		" 1,637.10. 0
"	Flour,	"	3,745		" 2,176.13. 4
"	Gall-nuts,	"	282		" 282. 5.10
"	Ginseng,	"	2		" 78. 2. 6
"	Iron,	"	1,737		" 1,104.17. 6
"	Isinglass,	Boxes	560		" 1,470. 0. 0
"	Lacquered Ware,	"	118		" 334.15.10
"	Medicines,	Piculs	1,001		" 1,480. 8. 8
"	Oil,	"	5,693		" 4,043.15. 0
"	Porcelain,	Boxes	619		" 187. 1. 8
"	Saltpetre,	Piculs	173		" 402.10. 0
"	Seaweed,	"	994		" 536. 0.10
"	Seeds,	"	7,340		" 1,875. 0. 0
"	Shells,	..			.. .. ..
"	Silk (raw),	"	1,112		" 82,040.10. 0
"	" (manufactured),	Boxes	50		" 1,566.10. 0
"	Sulphur,	..			.. .. ..
"	Sundries,	Piculs	614		" 1,878.19. 2
"	Tea,	"	1,910		" 5,227.18. 4
"	Verdigris,	..			.. .. ..
"	Wax (vegetable, &c.,)	"	138		" 1,731.13. 4
				Total,	£ 114,484.18. 8

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

XIV.—*A* RETURN *of the Quantities and Value of Merchandize Imported into the Port of* KANAGAWA *in* 2 *French vessels of* 750 *tons from the Countries and Places undermentioned during the year* 1860.

NO. IN THE TARIFF.	DENOMINATION OF ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		FROM WHAT COUNTRIES AND PLACES IMPORTED.	ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING AT 4s. 2d. EXCHANGE.
2	Sundry Cotton Goods,	Bales	307	Hongkong.	£ 1,364.11. 4
"	" Woollen Goods,	"	2	"	" 152. 1. 8
"	Spelter,	Piculs	90	"	" 100. 0.10
4	Sapanwood,	Sticks	16,435	"	" 1,122. 1. 8
				Total,	£ 2,744.15. 6

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

XV.—*A* RETURN *of the Quantities and Value of Merchandize Exported at the Port of* KANAGAWA *in* 2 *French vessels of* 750 *tons, to the Countries and Places undermentioned during the year ending* 31*st December*, 1860.

NO. IN THE TARIFF.	DENOMINATION OF ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		TO WHAT COUNTRIES AND PLACES EXPORTED.	ESTIMATED VALUE IN STERLING AT 4s. 2d. EXCHANGE.
4	Copper,	Piculs	539	Shanghai and Hongkong.	£ 2,287.18. 4
"	Cotton (manufactured),	Boxes	2		" 91.13. 4
"	Fish (dried, &c.,)	Piculs	562		" 502.14. 2
"	Flour,	"	565		" 193. 2. 6
"	Iron,	"	1		" 11.10. 0
"	Lacquered Ware,	Boxes	14		" 81. 5. 0
"	Medicines,	Piculs	735		" 728.10.10
"	Oil,	"	530		" 364. 7. 6
"	Saltpetre,	"	173		" 402. 1. 8
"	Seaweed,	"	365		" 229. 3. 4
"	Seeds,	"	2,060		" 400. 0. 0
"	Shells,	"	90		" 11. 5. 0
"	Silk goods,	Boxes	37		" 172.18. 4
"	Sundries,	"	405		" 189.10. 0
"	Wax (vegetable, &c.,)	Piculs	45		" 81. 5. 0
				Total,	£ 5,835. 4. 8

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

XVI.—RETURN *of British Shipping at the Port of* KANAGAWA *in the year* 1860.

Direct Trade in British Vessels from and to Great Britain and British Colonies.

ENTERED.

NUMBER OF VESSELS.			TOTAL TONNAGE.			TOTAL NUMBER OF CREWS.	TOTAL VALUE OF CARGOES.
With Cargoes.	*In Ballast.*	*Total.*	*With Cargoes.*	*In Ballast.*	*Total.*		
5	4	9	1,852	1,882	3,734	292	£ 6,522. 5.10

CLEARED.

NUMBER OF VESSELS.			TOTAL TONNAGE.			TOTAL NUMBER OF CREWS.	TOTAL VALUE OF CARGOES.
With Cargoes.	*In Ballast.*	*Total.*	*With Cargoes.*	*In Ballast.*	*Total.*		
15	..	15	6,501	..	6,501	276	£ 111,256.17. 6

Indirect or Carrying Trade in British Vessels from and to other Colonies.

ENTERED.

PLACES WHENCE ARRIVED.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.			TONNAGE.			NUMBER OF CREWS.	VALUE OF CARGOES.
	With Cargoes.	*In Ballast.*	*Total.*	*With Cargoes.*	*In Ballast.*	*Total.*		
Shanghai,	18	19	37	7,076	7,864	14,940	928	£ 102,437. 5.10
Nagasaki,	5	..	5	2,420	..	2,420	433	3,925.12. 6
Hakodadi,	..	1	1	..	630	630	19	..
	23	20	43	9,496	8,494	17,990	1,380	£ 126,362.18. 4

CLEARED.

PLACES WHENCE ARRIVED.	NUMBER OF VESSELS.			TONNAGE.			NUMBER OF CREWS.	VALUE OF CARGOES.
	With Cargoes.	*In Ballast.*	*Total.*	*With Cargoes.*	*In Ballast.*	*Total.*		
Shanghai,	25	1	26	9,234	630	9,864	623	£ 246,004. 3. 2
Nagasaki,	7	..	7	3,844	..	3,844	601	55,790.13. 4
Hakodadi,	2	1	3	787	363	1,150	65	15,080.11. 8
Lima,	1	..	1	365	..	365	17	3,000.17. 6
	35	2	37	14,230	993	15,223	1,306	£ 320,557. 5. 8

Remark.—Three ships of 1,399 tons departed direct for London, and 12 vessels of 5,102 tons for Hongkong with general cargoes. The vessels which came from and departed for Nagasaki only touched at that Port on their way from or to Shanghai, &c.

British Consulate, Yokohama. February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

XVII.—RETURN *of British and Foreign Shipping at the Port of* KANAGAWA *in the year* 1860.

ENTERED.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	*With Cargoes.*			*In Ballast.*			*Total.*			INVOICE VALUE OF CARGOES.
	Vessels.	*Tons.*	*Crews.*	*Vessels.*	*Tons.*	*Crews.*	*Vessels.*	*Tons.*	*Crews.*	
British,	28	11,348	1,026	24	10,376	556	52	21,724	1,582	£ 132,885. 4. 2
American,	15	5,651	258	20	8,088	332	35	13,739	590	51,827.15. 0
Dutch,	4	1,824	70	10	2,868	177	14	4,692	247	9,565.10. 4
French,	1	500	16	1	250	9	2	750	25	2,744.15. 6
	48	19,323	1,370	55	21,582	1,074	103	40,905	2,544	£ 197,023.14. 0

CLEARED.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	*With Cargoes.*			*In Ballast.*			*Total.*			INVOICE VALUE OF CARGOES.
	Vessels.	*Tons.*	*Crews.*	*Vessels.*	*Tons.*	*Crews.*	*Vessels.*	*Tons.*	*Crews.*	
British,	50	20,731	1,547	2	993	35	52	21,724	1,582	£ 431,814. 3. 2
American,	34	13,575	648	3	1,410	48	37	13,985	696	271,077.18. 4
Dutch,	15	4,642	200	..	..	..	15	4,642	200	114,484.18. 8
French,	2	750	25	..	..	..	2	750	25	5,835. 4. 8
	101	39,698	2,480	5	2,403	83	106	41,101	2,557	£ 823,212. 4.10

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861. F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

XVIII.—REGISTER *of* BRITISH SHIPS *entering the Port of* KANAGAWA *during the year ending* 31*st December*, 1860.

NAME OF SHIP.	PORT OF REGISTRY.	OFFICIAL NO.	NAME OF MASTER.	WHENCE COMING.	WHITHER BOUND.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	REMARKS &c.
1 Azof, str.,	London	7,500	J. D. Gaby	Nagasaki	Nagasaki	January 6	January 14	
2 Tales,	Liverpool	27,450	—. Fisher	Hongkong	Hongkong	" 6	" 21	
3 Sir George Pollock,	London	25,250	—. Withers	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 8	February 4	
4 Dayspring,	Liverpool	15,077	—. Knowles	"	Hakodadi	" 8	January 21	
5 Trons,	Sunderland	20,729	Henry Holmes	"	Shanghai	" 17	February 6	
6 Remi, str.,	London	11,978	P. Laen	"	"	" 17	January 21	
7 Cruiser,	"	..	John Bythesea	Yeddo	Nagasaki	" 24	February 1	H. B. M. Sloop of War.
8 Claro,	Sunderland	2,740	Peter Shoen	Shanghai	Hongkong	" 24	" 10	
9 Medina,	London	20,184	W. Macdonald	"	Shanghai	February 3	" 22	
10 Broadwater,	"	26,098	—. Stockman	"	"	" 3	March 6	
11 Koh-i-noor,	Whitby	16,980	Thos. Summerson	"	"	" 3	February 28	
12 Roebuck,	London	..	—. Marten	Yeddo	Nagasaki	" 4	" 7	H. M. S.
13 Henry Ellis,	Capetown	30,338	W. A. Baillie	Shanghai	Hongkong	" 14	March 10	
14 Maggie,	Jersey	100	D. le Geyt	"	"	" 18	" 17	
15 Azof, str.,	London	7,500	J. D. Gaby	Nagasaki	Nagasaki	" 19	February 27	
16 Medina,	"	20,184	W. Macdonald	Sea	Shanghai	" 20	" 22	Put back.
17 Excelsior,	Scarborough	14,913	—. Robson	Shanghai	"	" 20	March 17	
18 Camilla,	London	..	Geo. Colville	Nagasaki	Hakodadi	" 28	" 8	H. M. S.
19 Eliza Mary,	"	19,148	J. C. Fine	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 28	" 21	
20 Celestial,	"	11,942	D. Legoe	"	"	March 5	April 5	
21 Roebuck,	"	..	—. Marten	"	Nagasaki	" 14	March 16	H. M. S.
22 Dayspring,	Liverpool	15,077	W. Knowles	Hakodadi	Shanghai	" 14	" 17	
23 Azof, str.,	London	7,500	J. D. Gaby	Nagasaki	Nagasaki	" 20	April 6	
24 Trons,	Sunderland	20,779	H. Holmes	Shanghai	London	April 1	May 4	
25 Witch of the Sens,	"	7,320	—. Baxter	"	Hongkong	" 2	April 14	
26 Medina,	London	20,184	W. Macdonald	"	"	" 5	" 29	
27 Camilla,	"	..	Geo. Colville	Hakodadi	Nagasaki,	" 7	" 20	H. M. S.
28 Georgiana,	Liverpool	25,061	D. Jones	Shanghai	London	" 12	May 16	
29 Sea Witch,	Hongkong	23,422	—. Corbett	"	Hongkong	" 23	" 14	
30 Eliza Mary,	London	19,148	J. C. Fine	"	Shanghai	May 4	" 16	
31 Excelsior,	Scarborough	14,913	—. Robson	"	"	" 10	" 23	
32 Celestial,	London	11,942	D. Legoe	"	Hongkong	" 18	June 13	
33 Lady Elizabeth,	"	10,756	Thos. Laws	"	"	" 18	May 31	
34 Chusan, str.,	"	30,713	—. Bensley	Nagasaki	Nagasaki	" 19	" 29	
35 Berwick Walls,	Liverpool	1,005	—. Findlay	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 22	" 31	
36 Lucknow,	Aberdeen	20,372	—. Leslie	"	"	June 1	June 26	
37 Livingstone,	Shields	12,682	—. Prynn	"	"	" 3	" 9	
38 Camilla,	London	..	Geo. Colville	Nagasaki	"	" 10	" 16	H. M. S.
39 Azof, str.,	"	7,500	J. D. Gaby	"	Nagasaki	" 10	" 22	
40 Chusan, str.,	"	30,713	—. Bensley	"	"	" 15	July 3	H. M.'s Hired Transport.
41 Walmer Castle,	"	6,070	—. Daniels	Tientsin	Pelho	" 17	" 14	
42 Laurick,	Bombay	..	Geo. Thomson	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 18	" 23	
43 Challenger,	London	10,707	—. Killick	"	"	" 23	" 16	
44 Witch of the Sens,	Sunderland	7,320	—. Baxter	Hongkong	Hongkong	July 5	" 19	
45 Medina,	London	20,184	W. Macdonald	"	Hakodadi	" 7	" 23	
46 Nevn,	Hongkong	15,392	—. Waller	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 7	" 16	
47 Ivern,	"	..	W. M. Robinet	Hongkong	Tallenwan	" 9	August 4	Crew mutinous, 11 imprisoned.
48 Azof, str.,	London	7,500	J. D. Gaby	Nagasaki	Nagasaki	" 9	July 11	Hired Transport.

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XVIII.—REGISTER *of* BRITISH SHIPS—*Continued.*

NAME OF SHIP.	PORT OF REGISTRY.	OFFICIAL NO.	NAME OF MASTER.	WHENCE COMING.	WHITHER BOUND.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	DATE OF DEPARTURE.	REMARKS, &c.
49 Camilla,	London	..	Geo. Colville	Hakodadi	Hakodadi	July 20	August 23	H. M. S.
50 Neville,	Liverpool	15,373	—. Carr	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 24	September 5	
51 Pruth,	London	24,672	Thos. Hutton	"	Hakodadi	August 4	August 7	
52 Henry Ellis,	Capetown	30,338	W. A. Baillie	Hongkong	Shanghai	" 31	October 3	
53 Berenice, str.,	..	..	—. Robinson	Nagasaki	Hakodadi	" 31	September 24	H. M. I.N.
54 Lady Elizabeth,	London	10,756	Thos Laws	Hongkong	Hongkong	September 1	November 4	
55 Patrician.	"	28,067	—. Payne	Talien-wan	"	" 2	September 27	Hired Transport
56 Zouave,	Liverpool	32,927	—. Malcolm	"	"	" 3	" 27	do.
57 Albuera,	London	6,125	—. Elmslie	"	"	" 4	" 27	do.
58 Jessamine,	Sunderland	23,734	—. Maloney	"	"	" 5	" 27	do.
59 Jura,	Glasgow	33,908	Robt. Chambers	"	"	" 6	" 27	do.
60 Atieth Rahmon,	Bombay	..	—. Clarke	"	"	" 6	October 22	do.
61 Kennington,	London	13,720	—. Edwards	"	"	" 6	September 27	do.
62 Arracan,	Bombay	..	—. Brett	Nagasaki	Nagasaki	" 19	" 25	H. M. I. Marine.
63 England, str.,	London	16,353	A. D. Dundas	"	"	October 4	October 15	
64 Berenice, str.	"	..	—. Robinson	Hakodadi	"	" 10	" 21	H. M. I. N.
66 Lanrick,	Bombay	..	Geo. Thomson	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 10	" 21	
66 Ocean Gem,	Liverpool	25,744	—. Cubbins	"	London	" 16	December 5	
67 Neva,	Hongkong	15,392	—. Waller	"	Shanghai	" 18	October 30	
68 Araby Maid,	Allon	138	—. Pennie	Hongkong	Lima	" 22	November 25	
69 Marmora,	Dundee	7,250	Thos. Lyell	Nagasaki	Nagasaki	" 30	" 11	
70 Ivera,	Hongkong	..	W. M. Robinet	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 30	" 23	
71 Eliza Mary,	London	19,148	J. C. Fine	"	"	November 6	December 4	1 man fined $10 and imprisoned—disobedient.
72 Medina,	"	20,184	W. Macdonald	Hongkong	"	" 4	November 24	
73 England, str.,	"	16,353	A. D. Dundas	Shanghai	Nagasaki	" 26	December 17	
74 Henry Ellis,	Capetown	30,338	W. A. Baillie	"	Shanghai	" 30	" 26	
75 Pioneer,	London	..	—. Reilly	Nagasaki	"	December 15	January 5	H. M. Sloop of War.
76 Granada, str.,	"	20,187	—. Haselwood	Shanghai	Nagasaki	" 17	December 29	
77 Impérieuse,	"	..	—. Maguire	Nagasaki	Hongkong	" 24	January 8	H. M. Corvette.
78 Encounter,	"	..	—. R. Dew	"	.....	" 24	.....	H. M. S.
79 Scout,	"	..	—. Corbett	"	Nagasaki	" 24	January 8	do.
80 Lanrick,	Bombay	..	—. Thomson	Shanghai	Shanghai	" 29	" 4	
81 Keepsake,	.....	..	—. Venus	Hongkong	"	October 10	October 24	

British Consulate, Yokohama, February, 1861.

F. HOWARD VYSE, *H.B.M. Acting Consul.*

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